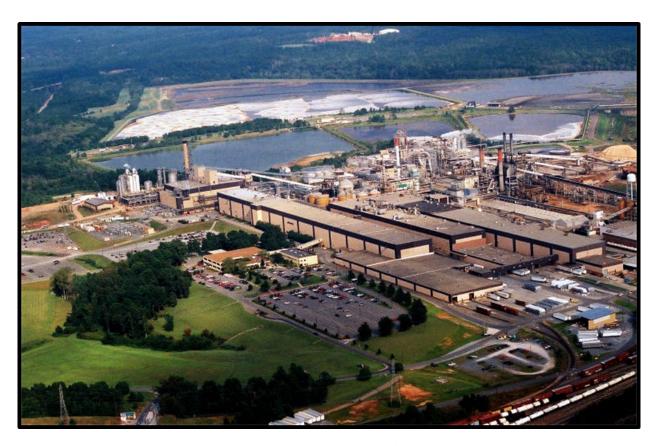
# **Construction Permit Application Project Columbia**

**Updated July 2019** 

## **CONFIDENTIAL COPY**

New-Indy Catawba LLC Catawba, South Carolina





New-Indy Catawba LLC Catawba, South Carolina Project Columbia

#### 1.0 Introduction

New-Indy Catawba LLC (New-Indy) operates a pulp and paper mill located in Catawba, South Carolina. On December 31, 2018 New-Indy Containerboard acquired the Catawba Mill from Resolute Forest Products (Resolute). New-Indy plans to convert the Catawba Mill from bleached paper grades (lightweight coated paper and market pulp) to manufacturing unbleached or brown paper (linerboard and market pulp). New-Indy refers to this investment as Project Columbia.

#### 2.0 Project Description

Project Columbia features the conversion of the Kraft Fiberline from manufacturing bleached paper grades to unbleached paper grades. The project includes converting the No. 3 Coated Paper Machine to manufacture linerboard and the Pulp Dryer to process unbleached pulp. The project also includes retiring the Bleach Plant, Chlorine Dioxide Plant, TMP Process, No. 1 Paper Machine, No. 2 Coater and the No. 1 Power Boiler. A detailed description of the changes to each Title V emission unit is provided below.

#### 2.1 Woodyard Area (EU ID 01)

No changes are planned for the Woodyard Area. Project Columbia may slightly increase the total throughput.

#### 2.2 Kraft Process - Kraft Pulp Milk (EU ID 02)

The Kraft Pulp Mill currently products virgin fiber suitable for brightening (bleaching) to manufacture lightweight coated paper and market pulp. Project Columbia will convert the Kraft pulping equipment to manufacture virgin fiber suitable for manufacturing unbleached linerboard. The virgin pulp yield will be increased by tripling the Kappa from less than 30 for beached pulp to over 90 for unbleached pulp. The higher Kappa will produce more tons of virgin pulp using the same amount of raw materials (wood and cooking liquor). The change in pulp will also shorten the cook time in the continuous digester, further increasing production of virgin pulp.

The six (6) existing washers and associated filtrate tanks in the oxygen delignification and bleaching systems will be repurposed to create two parallel three-stage brownstock washers. New refiners and screw presses will be installed to facilitate processing the higher Kappa pulp. The existing knotters, screens, thickeners, blow tubes and reactors will be retired in place.

#### 2.3 Kraft Process – Bleach Plant (EU ID 03)

The Bleach Plant currently brightens virgin fiber supplied by the Kraft Pulp Mill suitable for manufacturing lightweight coated paper and market pulp. Project Columbia will eliminate the need for bleaching the virgin fiber. The existing bleaching reactors and towers will be retired in place. The bleach

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plant washers and associated filtrate tanks will be repurposed to become brownstock washers in the Kraft Pulp Mill.

#### 2.4 Kraft Process – Chlorine Dioxide Plant (EU ID 04)

The Chlorine Dioxide Plant supplies the primary bleaching chemical chlorine dioxide to the Bleach Plant. Project Columbia will eliminate the need to produce the bleaching chemical. The Chlorine Dioxide Plant will be retired in place following conversion of the Kraft Pulp Mill to unbleached virging fiber.

#### 2.5 TMP Process (EU ID 05)

The TMP Process produces mechanical pulp for lightweight coated paper manufacturing. Linerboard and market pulp do not use TMP pulp. The TMP Process will be retired in place following conversion of the No. 3 Paper Machine and the Pulp Dryer. The pulp storage tanks assigned to TMP (EU ID 12 and insignificant sources) will remain serviceable for storing Kraft pulp.

#### 2.6 Paper Mill (EU ID 06)

The No. 3 Paper Machine will be reconfigured to produce linerboard. The changes include modifications to the stock cleaning system, stock refining system, stock screening systems, whitewater system, headbox, forming wire, vacuum system and machine pulpers, adding a new dryer section, and replacing the winder. The two-sided rod coating system, coating preparation system, coating tanks, air flotation dryer, infrared dryer and hot oil heating system will be retired and removed.

The Pulp Dryer will be reconfigured to support manufacturing unbleached market pulp. The changes include repurposing the stock cleaning, refining and screening systems from the No. 1 Raper Machine, which will be retired. The No. 2 Paper Machine will remain operational and may be used to produce an uncoated lightweight brown sheet. It should be noted the combined capacity of the No. 2 paper machine, No. 3 paper machine and the pulp dryer far exceeds the capacity of the Kraft pulp mill. The two paper machines and pulp dryer will be operated according to market demands for the different products each produces.

The No. 1 Paper Machine will be retired in place, with the exception of the repurposed stock cleaning and screening systems. The No. 1 Coater Dryer, No. 2 Coater Dryer, and starch system will be retired in place.

#### 2.7 Chemical Recovery (EU ID 07)

The No. 1 Evaporator Set will be modified to increase the evaporation rate to account for the reduction in the solids content of the weak black liquor from the repurposed washers. The No. 1 evaporator set piping will be reconfigured to allow operation as a five-effect system. No modifications to the No. No.2 and No. 3 Evaporator Sets, No. 2 and No. 3 Recovery Furnaces, No.2 and No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tanks, No. 2 Lime Kiln or Causticizing Area are necessary to support the conversion to unbleached pulp

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production. Following the conversion to brown pulp, the Catawba Mill anticipates the cooking liquor cycle and black liquor solids generation to remain below historical operating levels and existing equipment capacities.

#### 2.8 Utilities (EU ID 08)

The proposed project is expected to reduce the overall mill steam demand due to the improved thermal efficiency of the Kraft Pulp Mill and retirement of the Bleach Plant. The reduction in mill steam demand will result in the retirement of the No. 1 Power Boiler.

#### 2.9 Waste Treatment (EU ID 9)

There are no physical changes planned to the waste treatment system. The volume of wastewater is expected to be reduced by approximately 50% following the conversion to unbleached pulp. The methanol loading in the foul condensate is also expected to be approximately one-half the current level following the conversion to unbleached pulp.

#### 2.10 Storage Tanks (EU ID 10)

The methanol tank is located in the Chlorine Dioxide Plant and will be retired from methanol service following conversion to unbleached pulp. This tank may be repurposed for another use in the future.

#### 2.11 Miscellaneous (EU ID 11)

There are no physical changes planned to the landfill, roads, and material usage.

### 2.12 HD Pulp Storage Tanks (EU/ID 12)

The HD pulp storage tanks will store unbleached pulp following the conversion. The pumps and piping will be modified to better support unbleached pulp and re-direct pulp from the No. 1 Paper Machine to the remaining paper machines and the pulp dryer. The agitators inside these storage tanks will also be replaced or rebuilt. The No. 4 HD storage tank will be repurposed as an LD storage tank.

#### 3.0 Emission Calculations

The emissions from each emission unit are calculated using published emission factors from NCASI or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), unless more representative stack test data were available. The calculation methods are described below, and detailed citations for each emission factor are provided with the calculations in Attachments B, C and D.

#### 3.1 Kraft Pulp Mill

The emissions from the Kraft pulp mill are calculated using representative emission factors published by NCASI. The published emission factors for each equipment type in the pulp mill are used to determine

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the total emissions. This includes emissions from the digester system, brownstock washer system, No. 1 evaporator set, condensate stripper system and wastewater treatment system.

The published NCASI emission factors have been adjusted to account for changing from manufacturing bleached pulp with a Kappa less than 30 to unbleached pulp with a Kappa exceeding 90 based on additional information published by NCASI. These emission factors and the basis of all adjustments to the emission factors are presented in Attachment C.

#### 3.2 Paper Machines and Pulp Dryer

The emissions from the paper machines and the pulp dryer are calculated using representative emission factors published by NCASI. The published NCASI emission factors include paper machines producing coated paper and linerboard. The published NCASI emission factors for linerboard machines also include emission factors for selected compounds at mills with low whitewater methanol concentrations less than 50 ppmv. The Catawba Mill whitewater methanol concentration is expected to be less than 50 ppmv following the conversion to linerboard.

The Title V emission factors for estimating particulate matter emissions from paper machines have been updated using published NCASI emission factors for coated paper manufacturing and linerboard. The NCASI emission factors for linerboard and updated particulate matter emission factors are presented in Attachment D.

#### 3.10 Other Sources

The emissions from the woodyard bleach plant, chlorine dioxide plant, TMP process, No.1 coater dryer, No. 2 coater dryer, and No. 1 power boiler are based on emission factors in the Title V Renewal Application. The emission factors for pulp storage tanks are expressed as pounds per hour per tank and do not change due to Project Columbia.

#### 4.0 Regulatory Applicability

#### 4.1 South Carolina Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 2 - Ambient Air Quality Standards

Standard No. 2 regulates maintenance of the national ambient air quality standards. New-Indy has reviewed the Department modeling guidance entitled "Guidance Concerning Other Information Used for Permitting Requirements in Demonstrating Emissions Do Not Interfere With Attainment or Maintenance of any State or Federal Standard" (February 28, 2017). Per the guidance, "a project involving a net facility-wide emissions decrease for a pollutant satisfies permitting review requirements. The netting calculation must be applied on a pollutant by pollutant basis. Facility-wide emission decreases, expressed in tons per year, could be calculated using current allowable to future allowable emissions or the netting methodologies in the PSD regulation."

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New-Indy has compared the current allowable emissions to the future allowable emissions in Table 1 below and determined the proposed project will result in a net decrease in allowable emissions, expressed in tons per year, for all criteria pollutants. New-Indy believes this demonstrates the project will not interfere with attainment or maintenance of State or Federal Standards following the guidance of the Department.

4.2 South Carolina Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 3 – Waste Combustion and Reduction

Standard No. 3 applies to any source which burns any waste other than virgin fuels for any purpose. The standard contains various exemptions for the pulp and paper source category. Section I.J.1 specifies that gaseous process streams containing TRS compounds that are regulated in accordance with Section XI of Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4, are not subject to Standard No. 3. Since the NCG and SOG are gaseous process streams containing TRS that are regulated in accordance with Standard No. 4 or NSPS Subpart BB/BBa (see below), combustion of those gases in the No.1 and No.2 Combination Boilers is not subject to Standard No. 3.

4.3 South Carolina Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4 - Emissions from Process Industries

Standard No. 4 regulates emissions for specific types of industries. Emission limits for particulate matter under Section VIII are calculated using process weight based equations as follows:

For process weights up to thirty (30) tops per hour:

$$E = (F) 4.10 P^{0.67}$$

For process weights greater than thirty tons per hour:

$$E = (F) (55.0 P^{0.11} - 40)$$

Where:

E = the applicable emission rate in pounds per hour

F = the affect factor from Table B of the rule

P = the process weight in tons per hour

Under Section IX, Visible emissions from sources not otherwise specified in the regulation are limited to no greater than 40 percent for unit that began construction or modification on or before December 31, 1985. Where construction or modification began following that date, visible emissions are limited to no more than 20%

Section XI regulates emissions for Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS) from Kraft Pulp Mills where construction or modification commenced prior to September 24, 1976 from recovery furnaces, digester systems, multiple-effect evaporator systems, lime kilns and condensate stripper systems. The TRS emissions from the modified digester system, No. 1 evaporator set and condensate stripper system are subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB.

Table 1



TITLE V PERMIT - MA	AXMUM FAC	ILITY-WIDE E	MISSION RA	IES (IONS I	PER YEAR)		
SOURCE	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	Lead
WOODYARD	105.00	15.75	1.05	-	<u>==</u> x	_	- 10 <u>-</u>
KRAFT MILL NCG SYSTEM <sup>A</sup>		) <u>-</u>	-	3,363.93	239.07	39.22	· ·
BLEACH PLANT	<del></del> 8	10.55	5 <del>-1</del>	(20)	K	256.40	10 <del></del>
NO. 1 PAPER MACHINE + NO. 1 COATER	3.61	4.08	2.91	11.06	31.15	17.66	, 25 <del>.5</del>
NO. 2 PAPER MACHINE + NO. 2 COATER	4.91	5.53	3.98	14.74	41.53	23.55	5 <u>8-2</u>
NO. 3 PAPER MACHINE + COATER	4.21	4.67	3.51	10.99	30.95	17.55	58 5 <u>2</u>
PULP DRYER	0.86	0.86	0.86	-	H 19		2. V <del>=</del>
PM STARCH SILOS	1.73	1.05	0.40	-	<del>-</del>	-	_
NO. 2 RECOVERY FURNACE	76.24	54.22	42.55	3,465.81	494.06	249,31	0.04
NO. 3 RECOVERY FURNACE	137.35	97.97	76.34	3,465.81	536.11	450.48	0.04
NO. 2 SMELT TANK	30.91	33.38	33.38	1.24	4.12	1.65	/-
NO. 3 SMELT TANK	58.55	60.31	60.31	2.23	7.45	2.98	· -
NO. 2 LIME KILN	7.64	9.80	8.16	2.55	179.91	10.86	-
CAUSTICZING AREA	7.65	5.89	2.81	/-	-	_	:0 <del></del>
NO. 1 POWER BOILER	225.62	175.36	131.87	3,292.52	469.36	137.97	0.04
NO. 1 COMBINATION BOILER	298.75	250.68	221.49	3,773.88	538.00	1,030.18	7.10
NO. 2 COMBINATION BOILER	519.95	420.98	372,99	6,739.07	960.70	1,308.76	7.10
PM AIR MAKEUP UNITS	1.22	4.28	4.28	0.33	79,47	46.47	-
ROADS	459.79	91.96	22.57	0.00	V	-	
ANDFILL	44.50	12.68	1.27		530 PRO	800	78.5
NSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.36	18.46	7.74	D NAME
TITLE V MAXEMISSIONS	1,991.02	1,251,98	993.26	24,146.52	3,630.34	3,600.78	14.32
PROJECT COLUMBIA PERMIT APF				,			(4,000
SOURCE	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	Lead
WOODYARD	105.00	15.75	1.05	302	NOx		
	105.00	13.15	1.03	4.070.70	204.07		29 <del>5.</del>
KRAFT MILL NCG SYSTEM A	1-	-	<u></u>	4,976.78	204.67	35.85	59 <u></u>
BLEACH PLANT	-	000	0.00	0.00	- \	0.00	W-
NO. 1 PAPER MACHINE + NO. 1 COATER	0.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	· · ·
NO. 2 PAPER MACHINE + NO. 2 COATER	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.00	0,00	195-5
NO. 3 PAPER MACHINE + COATER	0.88	9.88	0.88	0.00	8.00	0.08	2975
PULP DRYER	0.24	0.24	0.24	7	<del>-</del>		52 <u></u>
PM STARCH SILOS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.405.0	) - <u>)</u>		-
NO. 2 RECOVERY FURNACE	76.24	54.22	42.55	3,465.81	494.06	249.31	0.04
NO. 3 RECOVERY FURNACE	137.35	97.97	76.34	3,465.81	536.11	450.48	0.04
NO. 2 SMELT TANK	30.91	33.38	33.38	1.24	4.12	1.65	25
NO. 3 SMELT TANK	58.55	60.31	60.31	2.23	7.45	2.98	5 <u>844</u>
NO. 2 LIME KI <mark>LN</mark>	7.64	9.80	8.16	2.55	179.91	10.86	32
CAUSTICZING AREA	7.65	5.89	2:8/1	_	/ -	-	) <del>-</del>
NO. 1 POWER BOILER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NO. 1 COMBINATION BOILER	298.75	250.68	221.49	3,773.88	538.00	1,030.18	7.10
NO <mark>. 2 C</mark> OMBINATION BOILER	519.95	420.98	372.99	6, <mark>7</mark> 39.07	960.70	1,308.76	7.10
PM <mark>AIR M</mark> AKEUP UNITS	1.22	4.28	4.28	0.33	79.47	46.47	<u> </u>
ROADS	459.79	91.96	22.57	7-0	-		ÿ <del>-</del>
ANDFILL	44.50	12.68	1.27	1	æs	<del></del>	
NSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.36	18.46	7.74	, n <del></del>
PROJECT COLUMBIA MAXEMISSIONS	1,751.41	1,061.76	851.06	22,430.06	3,022.95	3,144.28	14.28
CHANGE IN MAXI		Y-WIDE EMI	ATTY 1000	S (TONS PER	Total professional and the same of the sam	(A)	al.
SOURCE	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	Lead
TITLE V MAXEMISSIONS	1,991.02	1,251.98	993.26	24,146.52	3,630.34	3,600.78	14.32
PROJECT COLUMBIA MAX EMISSIONS	1,751.41	1,061.76	851.06	22,430.06	3,022.95	3,144.28	14.28

A - SO2 emissions based on BACT emission limit (10.1 lb/ton) and maximum permitted production.

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The modified No. 3 paper machine will be subject to the Section VIII particulate emission limit of 52.5 pounds per hour and the section IX opacity limit of 20%. The modified pulp dryer will be subject to the Section VIII particulate emission limit of 41.0 pounds per hour and the section IX opacity limit of 20%.

4.4 South Carolina Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 7 – Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit Requirements

Standard No. 7 applies to construction of a new major stationary source or a "project" conducted at an existing major stationary source located in an area designated as attainment or unclassifiable in 40 GFR 81.341. The New-Indy Catawba Mill is considered a major stationary source because it emits or has the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of a regulated New Source Review (NSR) pollutant as defined in SC Reg. 61-62.5, Standard No. 7. The Catawba Mill is located in York County, which is classified as attainment or unclassifiable for all pollutants. Because it includes physical changes to the Mill, Project Columbia is a "project" as defined in Standard No. 7(b)(40).

The Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit requirements of paragraphs (j) though (r) of Standard No. 7 apply to new major stationary sources or "major modifications" to existing major stationary sources. As specified in Standard No. 7(a)(2)(iv)(a), a project is considered a "major modification" if it causes two types of emissions increases—a "significant emission increase" (as defined in Standard No. 7(b)(50)) and a "significant net emission increase" (as defined in Standard No. 7(b)(49) and (b)(34)).

Per Standard No. 7(a)(2)(iv)(a) and (b), determining applicability is a two-step process. The first step determines whether the project will cause a "significant emission increase." If the project does not cause a "significant emission increase" for any NSR-regulated pollutant, the project is not a major modification. If the first step shows that the project causes a "significant emission increase" for any NSR regulated pollutant, the process moves to the second step for that pollutant. The second step determines whether the project will cause a "significant net emission increase." As noted above, a project is considered a "major modification" and subject to Standard No. 7 paragraphs (j) through (r) only if it causes BOTH a "significant emission increase" and a "significant net emission increase."

#### 4.4.1 Step 1—Significant Emission Increase

Step 1 of the applicability analysis determines whether the project will cause a "significant emission increase," which is sometimes called a "project-related emission increase" since it looks at only the project itself. New-Indy used the actual-to-projected actual applicability test of Standard No. 7(a)(2)(c) to determine whether Project Columbia would cause a "significant emission increase" of any NSR-regulated pollutant.

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The project emission changes were evaluated on a baseline actual-to-projected actual basis for the following modified or affected sources:

- Kraft Pulp Mill modified source
- No. 1 Evaporator Set modified source
- No. 3 Paper Machine modified source
- Pulp Dryer modified source
- Woodyard affected source
- Wastewater Treatment System affected source

The project emission changes were evaluated on a baseline actual-to-projected actual basis for the following retired sources:

- Bleach Plant
- Chlorine Dioxide Plant
- No. 1 Paper Machine
- No. 1 Coater Dryer
- No. 2 Coater Dryer
- TMP Process
- No. 1 Power Boiler

#### 4.4.1.1 Baseline Actual Emissions

Per Standard No. 7(b)(4)(ii) "baseline actual emissions" are the rate of emissions, in tpy, at which an emission unit actually emitted during any consecutive 24-month period selected by the owner or operator within the 10-year period immediately preceding either the date construction of the project begins or the date a complete permit application for the project is received by DHEC. The consecutive 24-month baseline period that New-Indy selected for the existing emission units for each pollutant is January 2010 through December 2011. The baseline production rates are presented in Attachment E. New-Indy selected the same baseline period for all pollutants to simplify the PSD applicability analysis, although Standard No. 7(b)(4)(ii)(d) allows New-Indy to select a different 24-month baseline period for each pollutants.

As required under (b)(4)(ii)(c), the baseline emissions must exclude any emissions that would have exceeded any current emission limitation. The No. 1 power boiler is currently meets the definition of a limited-use boiler under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDDD and is restricted to an annual capacity factor of ten percent (10%). The design heat input capacity of the No. 1 power boiler is 342 mmBtu/hr when firing No. 6 fuel oil, or 2,280 gallons per hour. The baseline emissions are limited to no more than 876 hours at design capacity, or no more than 1,997,280 gallons per year of No. 6 fuel oil. The average annual No. 6 fuel oil consumption during the baseline was 991,744 gallons per year, or approximately five percent (5%) of design capacity. The design heat input capacity of the No. 1 power boiler is 375

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mmBtu/hr when firing natural gas. The baseline emissions are limited to no more than 876 hours at design capacity, or no more than 328,500 mmBtu per year of natural gas. The average annual natural gas consumption during the baseline was 27,626 mmBtu, or approximately one percent (1%) of design capacity. Therefore, the No. 1 power boiler actual emissions during the baseline period require no adjustments.

#### 4.4.1.2. Projected Actual Emissions

"Projected actual emissions" are the maximum annual rate, in tpy, at which an existing emission unit is projected to emit in any of the of five (5) years following the date the unit resumes regular operation after a project, or in any one of the ten (10) years following that date, if the project involves an increase in the unit's design capacity or PTE and full utilization would result in a significant emission increase or significant net emission increase. The projected actual emissions for Project Columbia were determined in accordance with Standard No. 7(b)(41)(i) and (ii)(a), and consider all relevant information, including "the company's own representations", "the company's filings with the State and Federal regulatory authorities", and "compliance plans approved under the State Implementation Plan".

As specified in Standard No. 7(b)(41)(ii)(c), when determining project-related emissions increases, emissions that the existing emission units "could have accommodated" during the baseline period are excluded from the projected actual emissions. In this application, New-Indy has not excluded the emissions which "could have been accommodated" to simplify the PSD applicability analysis, although Standard No. 7(b)(41)(ii)(c) allows New-Indy to exclude these emissions from the projected actual emissions.

The projected actual emissions for the No. 2 and No. 3 paper machine and the pulp dryer assume there is an unlimited supply of Kraft pulp to supply all three machines. This approach was followed to maximize operational flexibility; in reality sufficient pulp will exist to operate only two of the three machines at any one time:

#### 4.4.1.3. Creditable Project-Related Emission Decreases

For Project Columbia, the existing Bleach plant, chloring dioxide plant TMP Process, No. 1 paper machine, No.1 coater dryer, No. 2 coater dryer, and No. 1 power boiler will be permanently removed from service and the operating permits voided, making these emission decreases creditable. As provided for under Standard No. 7(b)(34)(viii), these sources will be permanently retired after the Kraft pulp mill begins manufacturing unbleached pulp for production of linerboard on the No. 3 paper machine, which is defined in (b)(34)(viii) as following a reasonable shakedown period of 180 days.

#### 4.4.1.4. Step 1 Significant Emission Increase Calculation

As noted above, New-Indy used the actual-to-projected actual applicability test of Standard No. 7(a)(2)(c). As such, a "significant emissions increase" is projected to occur if the difference between the

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"projected actual emissions" and the "baseline actual emissions" for each existing emissions unit equals or exceeds the significant amount for that pollutant.

The following formula was used for calculating the project-related emissions increase:

SEI = PAE - BAE - RET

where: SEI = significant emission increase

PAE = projected actual emissions (modified and affected sources)

BAE = baseline actual emissions (modified and affected sources)

RET = retired emissions (existing sources)

In determining whether the project-related emissions increase was a significant emission increase, the emission reductions associated with retirement of the bleach plant, No.1 paper machine, No. 1 and No. 2 coater dryers, TMP process, and No. 1 power boiler were included in Step 1. This approach is consistent with the USEPA policy memorandum "Project Emissions Accounting Under the New Source Review Preconstruction Permitting Program" issued on March 13, 2018.

#### 4.4.3. Greenhouse Gases

PSD applicability for greenhouse gases (GHG) in South Carolina is based on the June 3, 2010 EPA Tailoring Rule. The South Carolina General Assembly granted SCDHEC the authority to implement the EPA Tailoring Rule in the Fall of 2010.

PSD is triggered for GHGs if the CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) emissions increase from a project is 75,000 tons per year or more and PSD is also triggered for another regulated compound. As shown above, PSD is not triggered for any compound other than CO<sub>2</sub>e; therefore, PSD cannot be triggered by the proposed project. For completeness; however, the PSD applicability evaluation includes emissions calculations for CO<sub>2</sub>e using the same formula presented in section 4.2.2.

#### 4.4.4 PSD Non-Applicability

The changes in emissions from the facility as a result of Project Columbia were compared to the significant emission rates in Standard No. 7(b)(49). Based on the emission calculations described above, presented in Attachments B, C, D and E, and summarized in Table 2 and Table 3, Project Columbia is not subject to the PSD permitting requirements in paragraphs (j) though (r) of Standard No. 7.

## Table 2 Baseline Actual Emissions

				Dusci	iiio / totaai	LIIIISSIOIIS	• 10					
		VOC	CO	NO <sub>X</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2/5</sub>	TRS	1/25	LEAD	CO <sub>2</sub> e
		emissions	emissions	emissions	emissions	emissions	emissions	emissions	emissions	emissions	emissions	emissions
Emission Unit	Basis	tpy	tpy	tpy	tpy	tpy	tpy	tpy	tpy	tpy	tpy	tpy
BASELINE ACTUAL EMISSIONS (BAE) -	JANUARY	2010 through I	DECEMBER 201	11								
Kraft Mill NCG System <sup>A</sup>	Modified	104.64	20.48	202.11	1,904.59				17.50	3.89		
Kraft Mill Bleach Plant <sup>B</sup>	Retired*	64.04	214.50						18			
CIO2 Plant <sup>B</sup>	Retired	0.32										
Methanol Tank <sup>B</sup>	Retired	1.75										
No. 1 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Retired*	22.71				0.41	0.41	0.41				
No. 2 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Modified	36.57				0.65	0.65	0.65				
No. 2 Paper Machine - Brown Paper <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified	0.00				0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00			
No. 3 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Modified	54.30				0.97	0.97	0.97				
No. 3 Paper Machine - Linerboard <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified	0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Pulp Dryer - Bleached <sup>B</sup>	Modified	23.87				0.69	9.69	0.69	1.18			
Pulp Dryer - Unbleached <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified	0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
No. 1 Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired	1.12	6.82	8.12	0.05	0.15	0.62	0.62			0.00	9,514
No. 2 Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired	1.83	11.17	13,29	80,08	0.25	1.01	1.01			0.00	15,576
No. 3 On-Machine Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired	1.93	11.80	14.04	0.08	8.27	1.07	1.07			0.00	16,453
Starch Silos <sup>B</sup>	Retired					0.83	0.51	0.19				
TMP <sup>B</sup>	Retired	191.80										
TMP Bleaching <sup>B</sup>	Retired	1.56										
Woodyard <sup>B</sup>	affected	4.17				97.01	14.58	0.97				
Power Boiler - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired	0.19	1, 16	3.87	0.01	0.03	0.10	0.10			0.00	1,618
Power Boiler - No. 6 Oil <sup>E</sup>	Retired	0.94	2.48	23.31	147.92	10.28	8:05	6.07			0.00	12,373
Wastewater System <sup>F</sup>	affected	529.35				**			129.52	5.91		
TOTAL BASELINE EMISSIONS		1,041.1	268.4	264.7	2,052.7	111.6	28.6	12.8	149.4	9.8	0.00	55,535

A - see 'Catawba NCG Factors' tab for development of emission factors

B - see Title V Permit Renewal Inventory:

C - Particulate emissions from NCASI TB 884, Appendix E, Table E1, source PMCA10 (linerboard machine).

D - see 'Linerboard VOC\_TRS Factors' tab for development of emission factors.

E - AP-42 emission factors based on 2012 average #6 fuel oil sulfur content of 1.90%. CY2012 is the earliest year available.

F - see 'WWTP Emission Factors' tab for development of emission factors.

Table 3
Projected Actual Emissions and Net Emissions Increase

			Projected	Actual Em	iissions an	a Net Emi	ssions inc	rease				
		VOC	CO	NO <sub>X</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM	TRS	<b>1</b> €	LEAD	CO <sub>2</sub> e
		emissions	emissions	emissions	emissions	emissions	emissions	emissions	emissions	emissions	emissions	emissions
Emission Unit	Basis	tpy	tpy	tpy	tpy	tpy	tpy	tpy /	tpy	<b>t</b> øy	tpy	tpy
PROJECTED ACTUAL EMISSIONS (PAE	)											
Kraft Mill NCG System <sup>A</sup>	Modified	100.49	35.85	204.67	2,076.10				19,00	4.31		
Kraft Mill Bleach Plant <sup>B</sup>	Retire d*	0.00	0.00	*					00			
CIO2 Plant <sup>B</sup>	Retired	0.00							201 10		5	
Methanol Tank <sup>B</sup>	Retired	0.00				*						
No. 1 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Retire d*	0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00				
No. 2 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Modified	0.00				~000	0.00	0.90				
No. 2 Paper Machine - Brown Paper <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified	82.46				0.21	0.21	0.21	3.27			
No. 3 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Modified	0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00				
No. 3 Paper Machine - Linerboard <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified	345.11				0.88	0.98	0.88	13.69			
Pulp Dryer - Bleached <sup>8</sup>	Modified	0.00				0)00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Pulp Dryer - Unbleached <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified	93.40				0.24	0.24	0.24	3.70			
No. 1 Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0
No. 2 Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0
No. 3 On-Machine Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0
Starch Silos <sup>B</sup>	Retired					0.00	0.00	0.00				
TMP <sup>B</sup>	Retired	0.00										
TMP Bleaching <sup>B</sup>	Retired	0.00										
Woodyard <sup>B</sup>	affected	4.21				105.00	15.75	1.08				
Power Boiler - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0
Power Boiler - No. 6 Oil <sup>E</sup>	Retired	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0
Wastewater System <sup>F</sup>	affected	48.40							118.26	5.42		
TOTAL PROJECTED EMISSIONS		1,074.1	35.8	204.7	2,076.1	106.3	17.1	2.4	157.9	9.7	0.00	0
N SR APPLICABILITY - BAE-to-PAE												
TOTAL BASELINE EMISSIONS		7,041 1	2684	264.7	2,052.7	111.6	28.6	12.8	149.4	9.8	0.00	55,535
TOTAL PROJECTED EMISSIONS		1,0741	35/6	204.7	2,076.1	106.3	17.1	2.4	157.9	9.7	0.00	0
NET EMIS SION INCREASE		33.0	(232.6)	(60.1)	23.4	(5.2)	(11.6)	(10.4)	8.5	(0.1)	(0.0)	(55,535)
NSR Threshold	~/ \	40	100	40	40	25	15	10	10	10	0.6	75,000

A - see 'Catawba NCG Factors' tab for development of emission factors.

B - see Title V Permit Renewal Inventory.

C - Particulate emissions from NCASI TB 884, Appendix E, Table E1, source PMCA10 (linerboard machine).

D - see 'Linerboard VOC\_TRS Factors' tab for development of emission factors.

E - AP-42 emission factors based on 2012 average #6 fuel oil sulfur content of 1.90%. CY2012 is the earliest year available.

F - see 'WWTP Emission Factors' tab for development of emission factors.

New-Indy Catawba LLC Catawba, South Carolina Project Columbia

4.5 South Carolina Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 7 – Prevention of Significant Deterioration Air Dispersion Modeling Requirements

Standard No. 7 also includes PSD air quality increments which apply to all increases and decreases in PSD pollutant emissions following the PSD minor source baseline date. In York County the minor source baseline dates are December 1, 1981 for  $PM_{10}$  and  $SO_2$ , April 5, 2001 for  $NO_X$  and March 3, 2017 for  $PM_{2.5}$ .

SCDHEC issued guidance concerning the PSD ambient air increments and air dispersion modeling demonstrations on February 27, 2017. In the guidance, SCDHEC suspended the requirement to model the change in PSD increment consumption. The new guidance requires facilities in counties where the minor source baseline date has been triggered to submit information to assess the consumption of the PSD increment.

As shown in Table 3 of Section 4.4, Project Columbia will result in a projected decrease in  $PM_{10}$ ,  $PM_{2.5}$ ,  $NO_X$  and  $SO_2$  emissions from the Catawba mill. New-Indy believes this demonstrates the project will not interfere with attainment or maintenance of State or Federal Standards following the guidance of the Department issued on February 28, 2017.

4.6 South Carolina Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 8 Toxic Air Pollutants (TAPs)

Standard No. 8 regulates emissions or air toxics compounds emitted from new and existing sources. The Standard does not apply to fuel burning sources which burn only virgin or specification used oil. Section I.D(1) of the rule exempts sources subject to a Federal Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Standard for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). The Catawba Mill is subject to Federal MACT Standards for the pulp and paper source category (Subparts S and MM), industrial boilers (Subpart DDDDD) and reciprocating internal combustion engines (Subpart ZZZZ). Section I.D(2) exempts non-MACT sources after a facility-wide residual risk analysis is completed. USEPA published the results of facility-wide residual risk analyses for Subpart S sources on December 27, 2011, and for Subpart MM sources on December 30, 2017. The residual risk analyses completed by USEPA concluded there was no unacceptable risk from pulp and paper mills. Therefore, all sources at the Catawba mill are exempt from Standard No. 8 under both D(1) and D(2).

The Catawba mill emits two South Carolina TAPs which are not listed HAPs, hydrogen sulfide and methyl mercaptan. Both compounds are generated by the Kraft pulping process and are components of total reduced sulfur (TRS) gases that are contained in LVHC and HVLC gases. Section I.D(3) allows sources to request an exemption for non-HAPs controlled by MACT controls to reduce HAPs.

The Catawba mill treats the LVHC and HVLC gases by combustion in compliance with MACT Subpart S, and for the applicable emission units, Subpart BB. The Catawba mill also complies with the condensate collection and treatment requirements under MACT Subpart S. At the Catawba Mill, collected condensates are treated using the condensate steam stripper (ID 9801) to remove the HAPs and TRS

New-Indy Catawba LLC Catawba, South Carolina Project Columbia

compounds. By treating the condensates using the steam stripper, the Catawba Mill reduces the HAP and TRS fugitive emissions from the wastewater treatment system (ID 2901) by removing the HAP and TRS from the condensates. For these reasons, New-Indy believes hydrogen sulfide and methyl mercaptan are exempt from compliance demonstrations under Standard No. 8.

4.7 South Carolina Regulation 61-62.70 - Title V Operating Permit Program

The Catawba Mill currently operates under Title V Operating Permit TV-2440-0005. New Indy will submit revised Title V permit application forms for these sources within one year of startup of the modified equipment. The revised Title V application will address monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.

4.8 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB – Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Wills and Subpart BB – Standards for Performance of Kraft Pulp Mills Affected Sources for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after May 23, 2013.

Subparts BB and BBa regulate emissions of particulate matter and TRS from affected sources at Kraft Pulp Mills.

The TRS emissions from the digester system and condensate stripper system are currently subject to Subpart BB. The mill complies with §60.283(a)(1)(iii) when TRS gases are combusted in the No. 1 or No. 2 Combination Boilers. The proposed changes require a capital investment and increase the hourly TRS emission rate, so this change meets the definition of a modification under §60.14(e)(2). Therefore, the digester system and condensate stripper system will become subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBa.

The existing oxygen delignification washers and bleach plant washers are not regulated by Subpart BB. As part of Project Columbia, the washers will be re-purposed as brownstock washers. Although these washers will be collected and controlled to meet the requirements for Part 63 NESHAPS, these washers are designed as low-flow drum displacement washers, which functionally are equivalent to diffusion washers, and are excluded from the definition of brownstock washers in \$60.281a. The new refiners and new screw presses are not regulated by Subpart BBa.

The No. 1 evaporator set is not currently regulated by Subpart BB. The modifications to the No. 1 evaporator set will increase the evaporation rate and may increase the hourly TRS emissions. The No. 1 evaporator set will become subject to Subpart BBa following the modifications. The No. 1 evaporator set is currently collected in the existing low-volume high-concentration (LVHC) closed-vent system and incinerated in the No.1 and No. 2 Combination Boilers.

The TRS emissions from the digester system, condensate stripper system and No. 1 evaporator set are collected in the LVHC and (high-volume low-concentration) HVLC closed-vent systems meeting the requirements of §63.450 and will comply with §60.283a(a)(1)(a)(iii). The Catawba Mill will continue to

New-Indy Catawba LLC Catawba, South Carolina Project Columbia

monitor the existing flame failure systems for each combination boiler and venting of the LVHC and HVLC closed-vent systems as required by 60.284a(d)(3)(iii) and currently utilized for monitoring compliance with Subpart BB.

The Catawba Mill will maintain records of excess emissions and malfunctions as required by 60.287a(b)(7) and (c), respectively. The mill will report periods of excess emissions and malfunctions as required by 60.288a(a) and (d), respectively. As defined in 60.284a(e)(1)(vi), periods of excess emissions less than one percent (1%) for the LVHC closed-vent systems (No. 1 evaporator set and condensate stripper system) and less than four percent (4%) for the HVLC closed-vent system (digester system) are not violations of 60.283a((a)(1)(iii)).

4.9 40 CFR 63, Subpart S – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry

Subpart S regulates emissions of hazardous air pollutants from pulping, bleaching, and condensate handling operations located at pulp and paper mills that are a major source of HAP. The Catawba Mill emits greater than 10 tons per year of individual HAP and greater than 25 tons per year of total HAP qualifying it as a major source for HAP emissions. The Catawba Mill is regulated by the Part 63 NESHAPs for the Pulp and Paper Industry (Subpart S).

The existing digester system (ID 5210), pulp washing system (ID 5230), oxygen delignification system (ID 5240), knotting and screening system (ID 5250), bleach plant (ID 5300) and condensate stripper system (ID 9800-9820) were constructed after 1993 and are new sources under this regulation. The existing turpentine recovery system (ID 5220) and three evaporator sets (ID 2400, 2500 and 5100) were constructed prior to 1993 and are regulated as existing sources.

The new refiners serve the same functional purpose as the existing knotting and screening system, to remove oversize material from the pulp slurry. The new screw presses serve the same functional purpose as the existing screen room washer, which performs the same function as a decker system to thicken the pulp slurry prior to high density pulp storage. The vents from the new refiners, new screw presses and re-purposed brownstock washers will be collected in the HVLC closed-vent system as required by 63.443(c).

There is no bleach plant in the future so the requirements of 63.445 will no longer apply after completion of the project.

The existing pulping process condensates generated in the digester system, turpentine recovery system, evaporator systems, and LVHC and HVLC closed collection systems comply with the collection requirements in §63.446(c)(3) and the treatment requirements in §63.446(e)(5) for mill which perform bleaching. Following Project Columbia, the pulping process condensates with be required to comply with the collection requirements in §63.446(c)(3) and the treatment requirements in §63.446(e)(4) for

New-Indy Catawba LLC Catawba, South Carolina Project Columbia

mill which do not perform bleaching. The Catawba Mill plans to continue to comply with the requirements in 63.446 using the condensate steam stripper (ID 9801).

The No. 2 and No. 3 paper machines and the pulp dryer are considered papermaking systems under 40 CFR 63, Subpart S. During the development of Subpart S, EPA reviewed the HAP emissions from papermaking systems and determined no papermaking systems are operating with HAP controls. Therefore, the floor level of control for papermaking systems is no control, and EPA proposed no MACT standards for papermaking systems (63FR18525).

The Catawba Mill will continue to comply with the applicable requirements from Subpart S following the completion of this project. No changes to the current monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting under Subpart S are required.

4.10 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Paper and Other Web Coating

Subpart JJJJ regulates emissions of hazardous air pollutants from paper coating operations. Following the completion of Project Columbia, the Catawba Mill will no longer perform paper coating and Subpart JJJJ will no longer apply.

4.11 40 CFR 51, Subpart BB—Data Requirements for Characterizing Air Quality for the Primary SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS (a.k.a. SO<sub>2</sub> Data Requirements Rule or SQ<sub>2</sub> DRR)

The Catawba Mill submitted facility-wide air dispersion modeling in November 2016 to comply with 40 CFR 51.1203(d). The projected actual SQ<sub>2</sub> emissions following Project Columbia are expected to remain below the SO<sub>2</sub> emission rates included in the modeling analysis submitted in 2016. The Catawba Mill will continue to annually review the actual SO<sub>2</sub> emission rates against the 2016 model emission rates to determine if an updated modeling demonstration is necessary.



New-Indy Catawba LLC Catawba, South Carolina



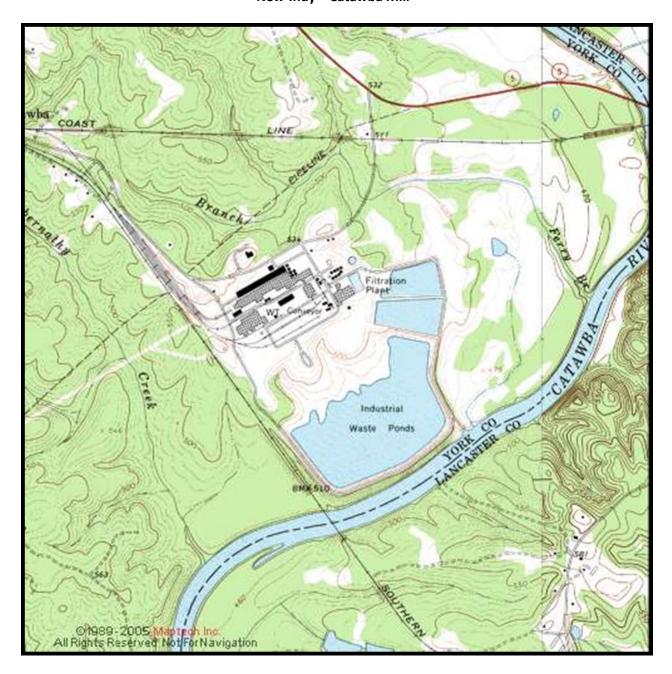
New-Indy Catawba LLC Catawba, South Carolina







Figure 2 USGS MAP New-Indy – Catawba Mill



New-Indy Catawba LLC Catawba, South Carolina Project Columbia

ATTACHMENT A APPLICATION FORMS



## Bureau of Air Quality

# Expedited Review Request Instructions Construction Permits

Page 1 of 2

APPLICATION IDENTIFICATION				
•	SC Air Permit Number (8-digits only) (Leave blank if one has never been assigned)	Request Date		
New-Indy Catawba LLC	2440 - 0005	June 7, 2019		

PRIMARY AIR PERMIT CONTACT						
Title/Position: Environmental Engineer	Mr.	First Name: Mike	Last Name: Swanson			
E-mail Addressmike.swanson@new-indycb.com		Phone No.: (803) 981-8010	Cell No.: ( ) -			

SECON	DARY AIR PERMIT CONTACT	
(If the Department is unable to contact	the primary air permit contact please prov	rided a secondary contact.)
Title/Position:	First Name:	Last Name:
E-mail Address:	Phone No.:	Cell No.: ( ) -

Check One	Permit Type	Expedited Review Days*	Fee**
$\boxtimes$	Minor Source Construction Permit	30	\$3,000
(3.5 ± 5.5)	Synthetic Minor Construction Permit	65	\$4,000
1000	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) not impacting a Class I Area (no Class I modeling required)	120	\$20,000
	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Modification not impacting a Class I Area (no Class I modeling required) No BACT limit change but requires Public Notice	120	\$5,000
	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Modification not impacting a Class I Area (no Class I modeling required)  Number of BACT Pollutants X\$5,000 per BACT modification	120	Total Fee \$ Maximum of \$20,000
	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) impacting a Class I Area (Class I modeling required)	150	\$25,000
	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Modification impacting a Class I Area (Class I modeling required) No BACT limit change but requires Public Notice	150	\$5,000
	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Modification impacting a Class I Area (Class I modeling required)  Number of BACT Pollutants X\$5,000 per BACT modification	150	Total Fee \$ Maximum of \$25,000
	Concrete Minor Source Construction Permit Relocation Request	10	\$1,500
	Asphalt Synthetic Minor Construction Permit Relocation Request	15	\$3,500



# Bureau of Air Quality Expedited Review Request Instructions Construction Permits Page 2 of 2

\*All days above are calendar days, but exclude State holidays, and building closure dates due to severe weather or other emergencies. Expedited days for asphalt and concrete also exclude weekends.

\*\*DO NOT SEND PAYMENT UNTIL THE APPLICATION HAS BEEN ACCEPTED INTO THE EXPEDITED PROGRAM. If chosen for expedited review, you will be notified by phone for verbal acceptance into the program. Fees must be paid within five business days of acceptance.

#### PRIMARY AIR PERMIT CONTACT SIGNATURE

I have read the most recent version of the Expedited Review Program Standard Operating Procedures and accept all of the terms and conditions within. I understand that it is my responsibility to ensure an application of the highest quality is submitted in a timely manner, and to address any requests for additional information by the deadline specified. I understand that submittal of this request form is not a guarantee that expedited review will be granted.

Signature of Primary Air Permit Contact	Date



# Bureau of Air Quality

## Construction Permit Application Facility Information

Page 1 of 3

	FACILITY IDE	NTIFICATION				
SC Air Permit Number (8-digits only)		Application Date				
(Leave blank if one has never been assigned)	ASS-80					
2440 - 0005		June 7, 2019				
Facility Name	Facility Federal Tax	Identifica	ation Number			
(This should be the name used to identify the facil	250	Internal Re	evenue Service to identify a business			
listed below)		entity)				
New-Indy Catawba LLC		83-1904423				
	FACILITY PHYS	SICAL ADDRESS				
Physical Address: 5300 Cureton Ferry	Road			County: York		
City: Catawba		State: SC		Zip Code: 29704		
Facility Coordinates (Facility coordinates sho	ould be based at the front	door or main entrance of	the facility.)			
			NAD2	27 (North American Datum of 1927)		
Latitude: 34°50'37"N	Longitude: 80°532	5"W	Or			
		≥ NAD8		83 (North American Datum of 1983)		
	CO-LOCATION I	DETERMINATION				
Are there other facilities in close proxi	mity that could be o	considered co-locate	d? N	o Yes*		
List potential co-located facilities, inclu	•					
*If yes, please submit co-location applicability deta	a Mariana Mariana sa	and the second s	on.			
	COLOURIUM	T O LITTLE A CIT		1		
		YOUTREACH				
What are the potential air issues and o	-	_				
and community concerns about the	Total Control of the	23 A D		TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER		
are being addressed, if the commun	ity has been inform	ied of the proposed	l constru	ction project, and it so, how		
they have been informed.			25			
No issues or concerns. This project wi	ll lower air emission	s for many pollutan	ts.	9		
	FACILITY'S PROI	OUCTS / SERVICES				
Primary Products / Services (List the prim	ary product and/or service	re)				
Linerboard/Pulp Manufacturing						
Primary SIC Code (Standard Industrial Class	ification Codes)	Primary NAICS Cod	e (North An	nerican Industry Classification System)		
2631		322130		19407 300 100		
Other Products / Services (List any other p	oroducts and/or services)					
Other SIC Code(s):		Other NAICS Code(	s):			
	4 m pro	TI IIII (0) III (0)				
Person at the facility w		CILITY CONTACT uestions about the facility	and permit	annlication )		



# Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Facility Information

#### Page 2 of 3

(Person at the facility who		ACILITY CONTACT questions about the facility and permit	application.)	
Title/Position: Environmental Engineer	Salutation: Mr.	First Name: Mike	Last Name: Swanson	
Mailing Address: PO Box 7				
City: Catawba		State: SC	Zip Code: 29704	
E-mail Address: mike.swanson@new-in	dycb.com	Phone No.: (803) 981-8010	Cell No.:	

The signed permit will be e-mailed to the designated Air Permit Contact.				
If additional individuals need copies of the permit,	please provide their names and e-mail addresses.			
Name	E-mail Address			
Steven Moore	steven.moore@aecom.com			

	CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION / DATA
Does this application contain <u>confidential information</u> or data? No X Yes*	Does this application contain <u>confidential information</u> or data? No X Yes*

LIST OF FORMS INCLUDED (Identify all forms included in the application package)								
Form Name Included (Y/N)								
Expedited Review Request (DHEC Form 2212)	Yes No							
Equipment/Processes (DHEC Form 2567)	∑ Yes							
Emissions (DHEC Form 2569)	⊠ Yes							
Regulatory Review (DHEC Form 2570)	⊠ Yes							
Emissions Point Information (DHEC Form 2573)	Yes No (If No, Explain )							

OWNER OR OPERATOR								
Title/Position: General Manager	Salutation: Mr.	First Name: David	Last Name: Clemmons					
Mailing Address: PO Box 7								
City: Catawba		State: SC	Zip Code: 29704					
E-mail Address: david.clemmons@n	ew-indycb.com	Phone No.: 803-981-8376	Cell No.:					
	OTTALED OF ORE	DATOR CICNIATURE						

#### OWNER OR OPERATOR SIGNATURE

I certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that no applicable standards and/or regulations will be contravened or violated. I certify that any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted in this permit application is true, accurate, and complete based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry. I understand that any statements and/or descriptions, which are found to be incorrect, may result in the immediate revocation of any permit issued for this application.

<sup>\*</sup>If yes, include a sanitized version of the application for public review and ONLY ONE COPY OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION SHOULD BE SUBMITTED



# Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Facility Information Page 3 of 3

Signature of Owner or Operator Date

PERSON	AND/OR FIRM THAT	PREPARED THIS APPLICATION	ON
	on as the Professional Engin	neer who has reviewed and signed this a	application.)
Consulting Firm Name: AECOM	T 81 581	T is	1
Title/Position: Senior Project Manag		First Name: Steven	Last Name: Moore
Mailing Address: 10 Patewood Drive	, Building 6, Suite 500		1 0 00
City: Greenville		State: SC	Zip Code: 29615
E-mail Address: steven.moore@aeco	om.com	Phone No.: (864) 234-2297	Cell No.:
SC Professional Engineer License/Re	gistration No. (if app	licable):	
	PROFESSIONAL ENG	INEER INFORMATION	
Consulting Firm Name: AECOM			
Title/Position: PE	Salutation: Mr.	First Name: Joe	Last Name: Sullivan
Mailing Address: 1600 Perimeter Park	Dr., Suite 400		
City: Morrisville		State: NC	Zip Code: 27560
E-mail Address: joe.sullivan@aecom	.com	Phone No.: (919) 461- 1237	Cell No.:
SC License/Registration No.: 18804		•	•
	PROFESSIONAL EN	GINEER SIGNATURE	
I have placed my signature and sea	l on the engineering	documents submitted, signify	ying that I have reviewed this
construction permit application as	it pertains to the req	uirements of South Carolina	Regulation 61-62, Air Pollution
Control Regulations and Standards.			
<u>.</u>			
Signature of Professional Engineer	Date	<del>_</del>	



# Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Equipment / Processes Page 1 of 10

APPLICATION IDENTIFICATION									
(Please ensure that the information list in this table is the same on all of the forms and required informa-	tion submitted in this construction permit application package.)								
Facility Name	SC Air Permit Number (8-digits only) Application Date								
(This should be the name used to identify the facility)	(Leave blank if one has never been assigned)								
New-Indy Catawba LLC	2440 - 0005 June 7, 2019								

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Brief Project Description (What, why, how, etc.): Modify Kraft pulp mill to manufacture unbleashed pulp. Convert two paper machines and pulp dryer to brown paper. Increase Kraft pulp mill Kappa to increase pulp yield from same raw material inputs (wood and cooking liquor). Modify No.1 evaporator set to increase evaporation capacity. Retire one existing paper machine, TMP process, all paper coating equipment and No. 1 power boiler.

	ATTACHMENTS	
Process Flow Diagram	Location in Application: Figure 1	
Detailed Project Description	Location in Application: Section 2	

		EQUIPM	IENT / PROCESS	INFORMATIO	N		
Equipment ID Process ID	Action	Equipment / Process Description	Maximum Design Capacity (Units)	Control Device ID(s)	Pollutants Controlled (Include CAS#)	Capture System Efficiency and Description	Emission Point ID(s)
5210	Add Remove Modify Other	Continuous Digester System: Digester Chip Bin, Continuous Digester, Pressure Refiners A and B, Chip Feed System, Blow Tank, Steam Economizer and Reboiler	(D) (4)	5270, 2605, 3705	VOC, HAPS, TRS	HVLC Collection System	2610S1, 2610S2
5230	Add Remove Modify Other	Pulp Washing System: Rressure Diffuser, Filtrate Tank, 3-stage Brownstock Washer Lines w/Filtrate Tanks (2 lines in parallel, repurposed No. 1 Post O2 Washer, No. 2 Post O2 Washer, D0 Washer, D1 Washer, D2 Washer, Eop Washer), Brown Stock Liquor Surge Tank		5270, 2605, 3705	VOC, HAPs, TRS	HVLC Collection System	2610S1, 2610S2



# Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Equipment / Processes Page 2 of 10

		EQUIPM	ENT / PROCESS	INFORMATIC	<u>N</u>		
Equipment ID Process ID	Action	Equipment / Process Description	Maximum Design Capacity (Units)	Control Device ID(s)	Pollutants Controlled (Include CAS#)	Capture System Efficiency and Description	Emission Point ID(s)
5240	☐ Add ☐ Remove ☐ Modify ☐ Other	Oxygen Delignification System: No. 1 O2 Reactor, Blow Tube, No. 1 Post O2 Washer, No. 1 Post O2 Filtrate Tank, No. 2 O2 Reactor, Blow Tube, No. 2 Post O2 Washer, No. 2 Post O2 Filtrate Tank, Post O2 Surge Tank, No. 1B O2 Reactor	(b) (4)	5270 2605, 3705	VQC, HARS, TRS	HVLC Collection System	2610S1, 2610S2
5250	☐ Add ☐ Remove ☐ Modify ☐ Other	Knotting and Screening System: HD Tank, Primary Knotters (2), Secondary Knotters (2), No. 1 Primary Screen, No. 2 Primary Screen, Secondary Screen, Tertiary Screen, Quaternary Screen, Cleaner, Shive Thickener, Screen Room Filtrate Tank, Screen Room Washer		5270, 2605, 2705	VOC, HAPs, TRS	HVLC Collection System	2610S1, 2610S2
5255	Add Remove Modify Other	Pulp Refining and Washing: Washed Stock Storage Tank, Refiners (2), Screw Presses (2), Screw Press Filtrate Tank, Filtrate Screen		5270, 2605, 3705	VOC, HAPS, TRS	HVLC Collection System	2610S1, 2610S2
5300	Add Remove Modify Other	Four Stage DOEOPD1D2 Bleaching System: DO Tower and Washer; EOP Reactor, Washer and Filtrate Tank; D1 Tower, Washer, and Filtrate Tank; D2 Tower, Washer and Filtrate Tank; Acid Sewer; Alkaline Sewer		5300C	CL <sub>2</sub> , Chlorinated HAPs	Bleaching System Scrubber	5300S

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# Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Equipment / Processes Page 3 of 10

		EQUIPM	ENT / PROCESS	INFORMATIO	N .		
Equipment ID Process ID	Action	Equipment / Process Description	Maximum Design Capacity (Units)	Control Device ID(s)	Pollutants Controlled (Include CAS#)	Capture System Efficiency and Description	Emission Point ID(s
1790	☐ Add ☐ Remove ☐ Modify ☐ Other	Chlorine Dioxide Generator: Generator/Crystallizer/Reboiler, Saltcake Slurry Tank, Hydroclone and Saltcake Filter, Generator Dump Tank, Indirect Cooling Tower, ClO2 Adsorption Tower, Barometric Condenser, Seal Pot, ClO2 Storage Tanks (212,000 gallons), Filtrate Separation System	(b) (4)	1790C 1790Ca	CL <sub>2</sub>	Chlorine Dioxide Generator Scrubber, chilled water and white liquor and Chlorine Dioxide Generator Tail Gas Scrubber, weak wash and white liquor	1790S
4400	Add Remove Modify Other	TMP Lines 1-6 (The following equipment is shared): Chip Conveyor, Chip Washing System: Chip Washer and Screens (3 sets), 3 Chip Storage Silos, Pin Chip Screen Cyclone, 2 Chip Surge Bins (7,481 gallons, ea.), Heat and Turpentine Recovery System: Flash Tanks, Surge Tanks, 3 Liquid Phase Separators (1,520 gallons, each), Condensers, 2,880-gallon Decanter		None	NA	NA	4400
4400	Add Remove Modify Other	TMP Line 1-3: Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Refiner System, Peroxide Towers, Neutralization Chests, Screening and Cleaning Systems, Rejects Refiner Systems, Rress System, Decker System, Sodium Hydrosulfite Bleaching System		None	NA	NA	4400



# Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Equipment / Processes Page 4 of 10

		EQUIPM	MENT / PROCESS	INFORMATIC	ON CONTRACT		
Equipment ID Process ID	Action	Equipment / Process Description	Maximum Design Capacity (Units)	Control Device ID(s)	Pollutants Controlled (Include CAS#)	Capture System Efficiency and Description	Emission Point ID(s)
4400	Add Remove Modify Other	TMP Lines 4-6: Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Refiner System, Screening and Cleaning Systems, Rejects Refiner Systems, Press System, Decker System, Sodium Hydrosulfite Bleaching System	(b) (4)	None	NA	NA	4400
4400	☐ Add ☐ Remove ☐ Modify ☐ Other	Hydrogen Peroxide Bleaching System		None	NA	NA	4400
2000	Add Remove Modify Other	No. 1 Paper Machine: Cleaner System, Deculator System, Precondenser System, Vacuum Pump System, Screen System, Mix Tub, Headbox System, Forming Wire, Vacuum Blower, Vacuum Trench, Save-All System, Presses, Separators, Press Pulper, Dryer Systems, Dryer Pulper Calendar, Dry End Pulper, Reel, Slurry Mix Tanks, Mix Tanks		None	NA	NA	2000
2005	☐ Add ☐ Remove ☐ Modify ☐ Other	No. 1 Paper Machine Rereeler and Trim Pulper		None	NA	NA	2000
2010	Add Remove Modify Other	No. 1 Coater Dryer, fired on Natural Gas, Propane, or Kerosene: Coater System, Coating Dryer, Screen/Filters, Reel, and Coated Broke Pulper		None	NA	NA	2000



# Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Equipment / Processes Page 5 of 10

		EQUIPN	IENT / PROCESS	INFORMATIO	ON CONTRACTOR		
Equipment ID Process ID	Action	Equipment / Process Description	Maximum Design Capacity (Units)	Control Device ID(s)	Pollutants Controlled (Include CAS#)	Capture System Efficiency and Description	Emission Point ID(s)
4600	☐ Add ☐ Remove ☑ Modify ☐ Other	No.2 Paper Machine: Cleaner System, Deculator System, Precondenser, Vacuum Pump System, Screen System, Headbox System Forming Wire, Vacuum Blower, Vacuum Trench, Save-All System, Press System, Press Pulper, Dryer Systems, Dryer Pulper, Calendar, Dry End Pulper, Reel, Slurry Mix Tanks, Mix Tanks	(b) (4)	None	NA	NA	4600
4605	☐ Add ☐ Remove ☑ Modify ☐ Other	No. 2 Paper Machine Rereeler and Trim Pulper		None	NA	NA	4600
4610	☐ Add ☐ Remove ☐ Modify ☐ Other	No. 2 Coater Dryer, fired on Natural Gas, Propane or Kerosene: Coating System, Coating Dryer, Screens/Filters, Reel, and Coated Broke Pulper		None	MÀ	NA	4600
4100	Add Remove Modify Other	No. 3 Linerboard Machine: Mixed Stock Chest, Stock Refining System, Cleaner System, Deculator System, Precondenser, Mixing Silo, Vacuum Pump System, Vacuum Trench, Screen System, Headbox System, Mix Eliminator, Vacuum Blowers, Forming Wire, Press System, Press Pulper, Dryer Systems, Economizer, Dry End Pulper, Steam Dryer, Reel, Reel Pulper, Winder, Trim Pulper		None	NA	NA	4100



# Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Equipment / Processes Page 6 of 10

		EQUIPM	IENT / PROCESS	INFORMATIC	)N		
Equipment ID Process ID	Action	Equipment / Process Description	Maximum Design Capacity (Units)	Control Device ID(s)	Pollutants Controlled (Include CAS#)	Capture System Efficiency and Description	Emission Point ID(s)
4110	Add Remove Modify Other	Air Flotation Dryer equipped with Low NOx burners (as BACT), fired on Natural Gas, Propane, or Kerosene	(b) (4)	None	NA	NA	4110
4120	☐ Add ☐ Remove ☐ Modify ☐ Other	Infrared Dryer, fired on Natural Gas, Propane, or Kerosene		None	NA	NA	4120
4130	Add Remove Modify Other	Hot Oil Heating System, fired on Natural Gas, Propane, or Kerosene		None	NA	NA	4130
2100	Add Remove Modify Other	Pulp Dryer: Screen System, Decker, Headbox System, Cylinder Mold, Hood Exhaust System, Vacuum System, Press System, Press Pulper, Dryers, Economizer, Dry End Pulper, Steam heated Booster Oven on dry end, Cutter, Stacker		None	F	NA	2100
9700	Add Remove Modify Other	Four – Starch Silos, Slurry Mix Tanks, Starch Cookers, Flash Tank, Mix Tanks		B-2000	PM, PM10, PM2.5	Two – Starch Silo Baghouses	B-2000
9701A, 9701B, 9702, 9703, 9704	Add Remove Modify Other	1,400 Gallon Slurry Tank, 1,400 Gallon Slurry Tank, Starch Cooker, Flash Tank, 2,900 Gallon Paste Tank		None	NA	NA	9701A, 9701B, 9702, 9703, 9704

Destruction/Removal Efficiency

Determination

Source being retired, control

device no longer required for

compliance



# Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Equipment / Processes Page 7 of 10

Equipment ID							
Process ID	Action	Equipment / Process Description	Maximum Design Capacity (Units)	Control Device ID(s)	Pollutants Controlled (Include CAS#)	Capture System Efficiency and Description	Emission Point ID(s)
2400	Add Remove Modify Other	No. 1 Multi-Effect Evaporator Set with concentrator	(b) (4)	5260, 5260C, 2605, 3705	VOC, HAPS, TRS	LVHC Collection System	2610S1, 2610S2
2550	Add Remove Modify Other	342–375 million BTU/hr Power Boiler, fired on natural gas, No. 6 fuel oil; 225,000 lb/hr maximum steaming rate on any fuel  •342 million BTU/hr – No. 6 fuel oil; •375 million BTU/hr – natural gas		None	NA	NA	2550S
0001	Add Remove Modify Other	Condensate Steam Stripper		9820, 2605, 3705	VOC, HAPs, TRS	Stripper Off Gases (SOGs) Collection System	2610S1, 2610S2
M10-223	Add Remove Modify Other	Methanol Tank		None	NA	NA	1100
1299	Add Remove Modify Other	Twelve - HD Pulp Storage Tanks		None	NA	NA	1299
		CONT	TROL DEVICE IN	IEODMATION			
		CON	Maximum	IFORMATION			

Design

Capacity

(Units)

**Control Device Description** 

Bleaching System Scrubber

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Inherent/Required/Voluntary

(Explain)

Source being retired, control device

no longer required for compliance

Action

Add

☐ Modify

Other

Remove

Control

**Device ID** 

5300C



# Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Equipment / Processes Page 8 of 10

		CON	TROL DEVICE IN	FORMATION	
Control Device ID	Action	Control Device Description	Maximum Design Capacity (Units)	Inherent/Required/Voluntary (Explain)	Destruction/Removal Efficiency Determination
1790C, 1790Ca	Add Remove Modify Other	Chlorine Dioxide Generator Scrubber, chilled water and white liquor and Chlorine Dioxide Generator Tail Gas Scrubber, weak wash and white liquor	(b) (4)	Source being retired, control device no longer required for compliance	Source being retired, control device no longer required for compliance
B-2000	☐ Add ☐ Remove ☐ Modify ☐ Other	Two – Starch Silo Baghouses	NA	Source being retired, control device no longer required for compliance	Source being retired, control device no longer required for compliance
5260	☐ Add ☐ Remove ☐ Modify ☐ Other	LVHC Collection System	N/A	Required to comply with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB/BBa and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S	99.9%
5260C	☐ Add ☐ Remove ☐ Modify ☐ Other	LVHC System Caustic Scrubber	N/A	Required to comply with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB/BBa and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S	50%
5270	☐ Add ☐ Remove ☐ Modify ☐ Other	HVLC Collection System	NyA	Required to comply with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB/BBa and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S	99.9%
9820	Add Remove Modify Other	Stripper Off Gases (SOGs) Collection System	N/A	Required to comply with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart 88/8Ba and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S	99.9%
2605	☐ Add ☐ Remove ☐ Modify ☐ Other	No. 1 Combination Boiler	N/A	Required to comply with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB/BBa and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S	98%



# Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Equipment / Processes Page 9 of 10

\$ **	CONTROL DEVICE INFORMATION										
Control Device ID	Action	Control Device Description	Maximum Design Capacity (Units)	Inherent/Required/Voluntary (Explain)	Destruction/Removal Efficiency Determination						
3705	☐ Add ☐ Remove ☐ Modify ☐ Other	No. 2 Combination Boiler	N/A	Required to comply with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB/BBa and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S	98%						



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# Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Equipment / Processes Page 10 of 10

	RAW MATERIAL AND I	PRODUCT INFORMATION	91
Equipment ID Process ID Control Device ID	Raw Material(s)	Product(s)	Fuels Combusted
5210-5255	Wood, cooking liquor	Unbleached pulp	none
4600	Unbleached pulp	Linerboard	none
4100	Unbleached pulp	Uncoated Lightweight Brown Raper	none
2100	Unbleached pulp	Unbleached Market Pulp	none
2400	Weak Black Liquor	Strong Black Liquor	none
9801	Foul Condensate	Clean Condensate	none

	MONITORING AND REPORTING INFORMATION												
Equipment ID Process ID Control Device ID	Pollutant(s)/Parameter(s) Monitored	Monitoring Frequency Reporting Frequency		Monitoring/Reporting Basis	Averaging Period(s)								
5210-5255	LVHC and HVLC Venting	Continuous	Semi-annual	NSPS Subpart BB MACT Subpart S	5-minutes								
4600	None	NA	NA <	NA	NA								
4100	None	NA	NA _	NA	NA								
2100	None	NA	NA	NA AN	NA								
2400	LVHC Venting	Continuous	Semi-annual	NSPS Subpart BB MACT Subpart S	5-minutes								
9801	SOG Venting	Continuous	Semi-annual	NSPS Subpart BB MACT Subpart S	5-minutes								
9801	Condensate Collection and Treatment	Continuous	Semi-annual	MACT Subpart S	15-days								



# Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Emissions Page 1 of 3

APPLICATION IDENTIFICATION											
(Please ensure that the information list in this table is the same on all of the forms and required information submitted in this construction permit application package.)											
Facility Name (This should be the name used to identify the facility)	SC Air Permit Number (8-digits only) (Leave blank if one has never been assigned)	Application Date									
New-Indy Catawba LLC	2440 - 0005	June 7, 2019									

ATTACHMENTS								
(Check all the appropriate checkboxes if included as an attachment)								
Sample Calculations, Emission Factors Used, etc.	Detailed Explanation of Assumptions, Bottlenecks, etc.							
Supporting Information: Manufacturer's Data, etc.	Source Test Information							
Details on Limits Being Taken for PTE Emissions	NSR Analysis							

SUMMARY OF PROJECTED CHANGE IN FACILITY WIDE POTENTIAL EMISSIONS													
(Calculated at maximum design capacity.)													
	Em is s	ion Rates Prior	to	Em i	ssion Rates Aft	er							
Pollutants	Construction	/ Modification	(tons/year)	Construction	/ Modification	(tons/year)							
			Uncontrolled	Controlled	PTE								
Particulate Matter (PM)	111,415	1,986	NA	111,296	1,867	NA							
Particulate Matter <10 Microns (PM <sub>10</sub> )	77,797	1,252	NA	77,639	1,094	NA							
Particulate Matter <2.5 Microns (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	65,449	993	NA	65,319	862	NA							
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	24,145	22,682	NA	20,725	19,206	NA							
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	3,630	3,630	NA	3,064	3,064	NA							
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	3,601	3,601	NA	3,177	3,177	NA							
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	8,414	1,903	NA	7,030	1,696	NA							
Lead (Pb)	14.3	14.3	NA	14.3	14.3	NA							
Highest HAP Prior to Construction (CAS #: 67561)	6,955	917	NA	4,205	792	NA							
Highest HAP After Construction (CAS #: 67561)	6,955	917	NA	4,205	792	NA							
Total HAP Emissions*	7,331	1,129	NA	4,517	974	NA							

Include emissions from exempt equipment and emission increases from process changes that were exempt from construction permits.

(\*All HAP emitted from the various equipment or processes must be listed in the appropriate "Potential Emission Rates at Maximum Design Capacity" Table)

### **CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION**



Bureau of Air Quality
Construction Permit Application
Emissions
Page 2 of 3



### Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Emissions

Page 3 of 3

			POTENTIAL EMISSION RATES AT MAXIM	IUM DESIGN	CAPACITY					
Equipment ID /	Equipment ID / Emission Pollutants		Calculation Methods / Limits Taken /	Uncontrolled		Cont	rolled	PTE		
Process ID	Point ID	(Include CAS#)	Other Comments	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr	
5260, 5270, 9820	2610S1, 2610S2	SO2	See Attachment B	1,136	4,977	NA	NA	NA	NA	
5260, 5270, 9820	2610S1, 2610S2	NOX	See Attachment B	46.7	205	NA	NA	NA	NA	
5260, 5270, 9820	2610S1, 2610S2	со	See Attachment B	8.20	35.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	
5260, 5270, 9820	2610S1, 2610S2	voc	See Attachment B	1,147	5,024	22.9	101	NA	NA	
5260, 5270, 9820	2610S1, 2610S2	TRS	See Attachment B	535	2,321	4.3	19.0	NA	NA	
5260, 5270, 9820	2610S1, 2610S2	H2S	See Attachment B	141	619	1.0	4.3	NA	NA	
4600	4600	PM	See Attachment B	0.048	0.21	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4600	4600	PM <sub>10</sub>	See Attachment B	0.048	0.21	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4600	4600	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	See Attachment B	0.048	0.21	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4600	4600	VOC	See Attachment B	18.8	82.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4600	4600	TRS	See Attachment B	0.8	3.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4100	4100	PM	See Attachment B	0.20	0.88	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4100	4100	PM <sub>10</sub>	See Attachment B	0.20	0.88	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4100	4100	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	See Attachment B	0.20	0.88	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4100	4100	VOC	See Attachment B	78.8	345	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4100	4100	TRS	See Attachment B	3.1	13.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2100	2100	PM	See Attachment B	0.054	0.24	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2100	2100	PM <sub>10</sub>	See Attachment B	0.054	0.24	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2100	2100	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	See Attachment B	0.054	0.24	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2100	2100	VOC	See Attachment B	21.3	93.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2100	2100	TRS	See Attachment B	0.8	3.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	



# Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Regulatory Review Page 1 of 2

APPLICATION IDENTIFICATION											
(Please ensure that the information list in this table is the same on all of the forms and required information submitted in this construction permit application package.)											
Facility Name (This should be the name used to identify the facility)	SC Air Permit Number (8-digits only) (Leave blank if one has never been assigned)	Application Date									
New-Indy Catawba LLC	2440 - 0005	June 7, 2019									

STAT	STATE AND FEDERAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS  (If not listed below add any additional regulations that are triggered.)											
	Appli	cable		limits, work practices, monitoring, record keeping, etc.								
Regulation	Yes No Explain Applicability Determination			List the specific limitations and/or requirements that apply.	How will compliance be demonstrated?							
Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(E) Synthetic Minor Construction Permits		$\boxtimes$	No operating restrictions are being requested									
Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(G) Conditional Major Operating Permits		$\boxtimes$	Facility is Title V source									
Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 1 Emissions from Fuel Burning Operations		$\boxtimes$	applicable to fuel burning operations									
Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 2 Ambient Air Quality Standards			applies to all sources	none	modeling demonstration not required, future allowable emissions (tpy) lower than current allowable emissions (tpy)							
Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 3 Waste Combustion and Reduction		$\boxtimes$	MACT control devices exempt		50. Table 194							
Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4 Emissions from Process Industries	$\boxtimes$		applicable to process sources	Process weight rule	Emission factors							
Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 5 Volatile Organic Compounds		$\boxtimes$	not a regulated activity									
Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 5.2 Control of Oxides of Nitrogen		$\boxtimes$	no burner modifications									
Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 7 Prevention of Significant Deterioration*		$\bowtie$	Modification is not subject to PSD									



## Bureau of Air Quality Construction Permit Application Regulatory Review Page 2 of 2

#### STATE AND FEDERAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS (If not listed below add any additional regulations that are triggered.) Include all limits, work practices, monitoring, record keeping, etc. Applicable List the specific limitations Regulation Explain Applicability How will compliance be and/or requirements that No Yes Determination demonstrated? apply. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 7.1 7 $\times$ attainment area Nonattainment New Source Review\* All sources subject to MACT or Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 8 X Toxic Air Pollutants included in Subpart S RTR Regulation 61-62.6 applies to fugitive dust sources Control of Fugitive Particulate Matter Regulation 61-62.68 $\times$ Chemical Accident Prevention not a regulated activity Provisions Facility has Title V operating Regulation 61-62.70 X 0.0 Title V Operating Permit Program permit 40 CFR Part 64 - Compliance Assurance X MACT Subpart S sources Monitoring (CAM) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General X applies to Subpart BB/BBa Provisions 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB/BBa - Kraft Pulp X applies to Kraft pulp mill TRS emission limits Flame Failure System / Venting Mill NSPS 40 CFR 61 Subpart A - General X not a regulated activity Provisions 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General X applies to Subparts S Provisions 40 CFR 63 Subpart S - Pulp and Paper Flame Failure System / Venting X applies to Kraft pulp mill HAP emission limits MACT Stripper Steam Ratio

<sup>\*</sup> Green House Gas emissions must be quantified if these regulations are triggered.



## Bureau of Air Quality Emission Point Information Page 1 of 5

	A. APPLICATIO	ON IDENTIFICATION	
1. Facility Name: New-Indy Catawba LLC			
2. SC Air Permit Number (if known; 8-digits only):	2440 - 0005	3. Application Date: June 7, 2019	)
4. Project Description: Modify Kraft pulp mill to	manufacture unbleached	d pulp. Convert two paper machine	es and pulp dryer to brown paper. Increase
Kraft pulp mill Kappa to increase pulp yield from	same raw material inputs	(wood and cooking liquor). Modify	No.1 evaporator set to increase evaporation
capacity. Retire one existing paper machine, TMP	process, all paper coating	g equipment and No. 1 power boile	r.
	B. FACILITY	YINFORMATION	
1. Is your company a Small Business? Tyes X	No	2. If a Small Business or small being requested?  ☐ Yes ☑ No	ll government facility, is Bureau assistance
3. Are other facilities collocated for air compliance	e? Yes No	4. If Yes, provide permit number	rs of collocated facilities:
	C ATE	R CONTACT	
Consulting Firm Name (if applicable):	0.111	v con mer	
Title/Position: Environmental Engineer	Salutation: Mr.	First Name: Mike	Last Name: Swanson
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7		2000	
City: Catawba		State: SC	Zip Code: 29704
E-mail Address: mike.swanson@new-indycb.com		Phone No.: (803) 981-8010	Cell No.:

### D. EMISSION POINT DISPERSION PARAMETERS

Source data requirements are based on the appropriate source classification. Each emission point is classified as a point, area, volume, or flare source. Contact the Bureau of Air Quality for clarification of data requirements. Include sources on a scaled site map. Also, a picture of area or volume sources would be helpful but is not required. A user generated document or spreadsheet may be substituted in lieu of this form provided all of the required emission point parameters are submitted in the same order, units, etc. as presented in these tables.

Abbreviations / Units of Measure: UTM = Universal Transverse Mercator; °N = Degrees North; °W = Degrees West; m = meters; AGL = Above Ground Level; ft = feet; ft/s = feet per second; ° = Degrees; °F = Degrees Fahrenheit



## Bureau of Air Quality Emission Point Information Page 2 of 5

			(Point	source		E. POINT			ust fans,	and vents.	)				
		Point Source Coordinates Projection:			Release		г.	Inside		n :	Distance To	Building			
Emission Point ID	Description/Name	UTM E (m)	UTM N (m)	Lat (°N)	Long (°W)	Height AGL (ft)	Temp. (°F)	Exit Velocity (ft/s)	Diamete r (ft)	Discharge Orientati on	Rain Cap? (Y/N)	Nearest Property Boundary (ft)	Height (ft)	Length (ft)	Width (ft)
2610S1	NCG Incineration — Combination Boiler 1	509990	3855460			228	363.8	47.2	10	Vertical	No	1,100	148	36	42
55° 65,		5										30	5) 0,	3 a	

	(Area sources	such as	storage p	iles, an		F. AREA SOURCE sources that have		nd level releases v	with no plumes.)	
Emission Point ID	Description/Name	Are UTM E (m)	Projection UTM N (m)		Long (°W)	Release Height AGL (ft)	Easterly Length (ft)	Northerly Length (ft)	Angle From North	Distance To Nearest Property Boundary (ft)
4600	No. 2 Paper Machine	509743	3855635	(11)	( W)	80	100	50	-30	1,100
4100	No. 3 Paper Machine	509677	3855529			80	100	50	-30	1,250
2100	Pulp Dryer	509648	3855443			80	100	50	-30	1,400

	(Volun	ne source	s such a	s buildi		VOLUME SOURCE DA		th prior to release.)	
Emission	Description/Name	Volu	me Source Projectio		ates	Release Height AGL	Initial Horizontal Dimension	Initial Vertical Dimension	Distance To Nearest Property Boundary
Point ID	Description/Name	UTM E (m)	UTM N (m)	Lat (°N)	Long (° W)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)



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		(	Point so	urces w		. FLARE SOURCE D. combustion takes p	ATA blace at the tip of the	stack.)	or.		
Emission	D. C. C. AV	Fla	Projection		tes	Release Height	Heat Release Rate	Distance To Nearest		Building	
Point ID	Description/Name	UTM E (m)	UTM N (m)	Lat (°N)	Long (° W)	AGL (ft)	(BTU/hr)	Property Boundary (ft)	Height (ft)	Length (ft)	Width (ft)
od:									06		

					I. ARI	EA CIRCULAR SOURCE DATA		
Emission	D AI	Area Ci	rcular Sou Projection		linates	Release Height	Radius of Area	Distance To Nearest
Point ID	Description/Name	UTM E (m)	UTM N (m)	Lat (°N)	Long (° W)	AGL (ft)	(ft)	Property Boundary (ft)
i i		(8) (8)		20 20	lan 252			
S.S.								

			J. A	AREA POLY SOURCE DATA	
Emission	D	Area Poly Source Projectio		Release Height	
Point ID	Description/Name	UTM E (m)	UTM N (m)	AGL (ft)	Number of Vertices
2°					
156 156		5			
100					

	2	A-	I	C OPEN PIT SO	URCE DATA		. U2	
Emission	D	Open Pit Source Projectio		Release Height	Easterly Length	Northerly	Volume	A 1 F N (1.00)
Point ID	Description/Name	UTM E (m)	UTM N (m)	AGL (ft)	(ft)	Length (ft)	(ft³)	Angle From North (°)
					,			



## Bureau of Air Quality Emission Point Information Page 4 of 5

	50		F	OPEN PIT SO	URCE DATA		. 19	
Emission	D	Open Pit Source Projectio		Release Height	Easterly Length	Northerly	Volume	A 1 F N (1 /0)
Point ID	Description/Name	UTM E (m)	UTM N (m)	AGL (ft)	(ft)	Length (ft)	(ft³)	Angle From North (°)



## Bureau of Air Quality Emission Point Information Page 5 of 5

		L. EMISSION	RATES			
Emission Point ID	Pollutant Name	CAS#	Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Same as Permitted (1)	Controlled or Uncontrolled	Averaging Period
2610S1	SO2		474 / 1,136*	Yes No	uncontrolled	24-hour
2610S1	NOX		46.7	Yes No	uncontrolled	24-hour
2610S1	СО		8.2	Yes No	uncontrolled	24-hour
4600	PM10		0.048	Yes No	uncontrolled	24-hour
4600	PM2.5		0.048	Yes No	uncontrolled	24-hour
4100	PM10		0.20	Yes No	uncontrolled	24-hour
4100	PM2.5		0.20	Yes No	uncontrolled	24-hour
2100	PM10		0.054	Yes No	uncontrolled	24-hour
2100	PM2.5		0.054	Yes No	uncontrolled	24-hour
				Yes No		
				Yes No		

<sup>(1)</sup> Any difference between the rates used for permitting and the air compliance demonstration must be explained in the application report.

The maximum facility-wide emissions are decreasing by 392 lb/hr for  $SO_2$ , 139 lb/hr for  $NO_X$ , 104 lb/hr for CO, 43 lb/hr for  $PM_{10}$  and 32 lb/hr for  $PM_{2.5}$ . The projected maximum  $SO_2$  emission rate for 2610S1 is 474 lb/hr, the emission rate using the BACT emission limit is 1,136 lb/hr.



	<u> </u>	Prod	uction	VOC (a	as VOC)		00		NOx
				factor	emissions	factor	emissions	factor	emissions
Emission Unit	Basis	amount	uinits	lb/ton	tpy	lb/ton	tpy	lb/ton	tpy
BASELINE ACTUAL EMISSIONS (BAE) -		Man Parket and Allendar	Value of the latest th						
Kraft Mill NCG System <sup>A</sup>	Modified		ADTP/day		104.64		20.48		202.11
Kraft Mill Bleach Plant <sup>B</sup>	Retired*		ADTP/day		64.04		214.50		
CIO2 Plant <sup>B</sup>	Retired		ton/day		0.32	. 38			
Methanol Tank <sup>B</sup>	Retired				1.75				
No. 1 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Retired*		ADTFP/day		22.71	i.			
No. 2 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day		36.57				
No. 2 Paper Machine - Brown Paper <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day		0.00				
No. 3 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day		54.30				
No. 3 Paper Machine - Linerboard <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day		0.00				
Pulp Dryer - Bleached <sup>B</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day		23.87				
Pulp Dryer - Unbleached <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day		0.00				
No. 1 Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		1.12		6.82		8.12
No. 2 Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		1.83		11.17		13.29
No. 3 On-Machine Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		1.93		11.80		14.04
Starch Silos <sup>B</sup>	Retired								
TMP <sup>B</sup>	Retired		ADTP/day		191.80	(			
TMP Bleaching <sup>B</sup>	Retired		ADTP/day		1.56				
Woodyard <sup>B</sup>	affected		Tons/day		4,17				
Power Boiler - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.49		1.16		3.87
Power Boiler - No. 6 Oil <sup>E</sup>	Retired		gal/day		0.94		2.48		23.31
Wastewater System <sup>F</sup>	affected		ADTP/day		529.35	· ·			
TOTAL BASELINE EMISSIONS					1,041.1		268.4		264.7
PROJECTED ACTUAL EMISSIONS (PAE	)						φ.		
Kraft Mill NCG System <sup>A</sup>	Modified		ADTP/day		100.49		35.85		204.67
Kraft Mill Bleach Plant <sup>B</sup>	Retired*		ADTP/day		0,00		0.00		
CIO2 Plant <sup>B</sup>	Retired		ten/day		0.00				
Methanol Tank <sup>B</sup>	Retired				0.00				
No. 1 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Retired*		ADTFP/day		0.00				
No. 2 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day		0.00				
No. 2 Paper Machine - Brown Paper <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTEP/day		82.46				
No. 3 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Modified	$\rightarrow$	ADTFP/day		0.00		48		
No. 3 Paper Machine - Linerboard <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTRP/day		345.11				
Pulp Dryer - Bleached <sup>B</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day		0.00				
Pulp Dryer - Unbleached <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day		93.40				
No. 1 Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		9.00		0.00		0.00
No. 2 Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.00		0.00		0.00
No. 3 On-Machine Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.00		0.00		0.00
Starch Silos <sup>B</sup>	Retired		9.	/					
TMP <sup>B</sup>	Retired		ADTP/day		0.00				
TMP Bleaching <sup>b</sup>	Retired		ADTP/day		0.00				
Woodyard	affected		Tons/day		4.21				
Power Boller - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.00	<u>/</u>	0.00		0.00
Power Boilen - No. 6 Oil <sup>E</sup>	Retired		gal/day		0.00		0.00		0.00
Wastewater System <sup>F</sup>	affected		ADTP/day		448.40		2000		1971
TOTAL PROJECTED EMISSIONS			- 45	9	1,074.1		35.8		204.7
NSR APPLICABILITY - BAE-to-PAE					Responsible		15,150 0.00		500.000
TOTAL BASEL NE EMISSIONS					1,041.1		268.4		264.7
TOTAL PROJECTED EMISSIONS			1		1,074.1		35.8		204.7
NET EMISSION INCREASE					33.0		(232.6)		(60.1)
NSR Threshold					40		100		40

A - see 'Catawba NCG Factors' tab for development of emission factors.

B - see Title V Permit Renewal Inventory.

C - Particulate emissions from NCASI TB 884, Appendix E, Table E1, source PMCA10 (linerboard machine).

D - see 'Linerboard VOC\_TRS Factors' tab for development of emission factors.

E - AP-42 emission factors based on 2012 average #6 fuel oil sulfur content of 1.90%. CY2012 is the earliest year available. F - see WWTP Emission Factors' tab for development of emission factors.

		Prod	uction	S	O <sub>2</sub>	Ī	SP	Р	'M <sub>10</sub>
				factor	emissions	factor	emissions	factor	emissions
Emission Unit	Basis	amount	uinits	lb/ton	tpy	lb/ton	tpy	lb/ton	tpy
BASELINE ACTUAL EMISSIONS (BAE) -	JANUARY	2010 through I	DECEMBER 201	11					
Kraft Mill NCG System <sup>A</sup>	Modified		ADTP/day		1,904.59	7			
Kraft Mill Bleach Plant <sup>B</sup>	Retired*		ADTP/day	- N					
CIO2 Plant <sup>8</sup>	Retired		ton/day						
Methanol Tank <sup>B</sup>	Retired		200200000000000000000000000000000000000						
No. 1 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Retired*		ADTFP/day				0.41		0.41
No. 2 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day				0.65		0.65
No. 2 Paper Machine - Brown Paper <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day				0.00		0.00
No. 3 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day				0.97		0.97
No. 3 Paper Machine - Linerboard <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day	ĺ			0.00		0.00
Pulp Dryer - Bleached <sup>B</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day				0.69		0,69
Pulp Dryer - Unbleached <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day				0,00		0.00
No. 1 Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.05		0.15		0.62
No. 2 Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.08		0.25		1.01
No. 3 On-Machine Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.08		0.27		1.07
Starch Silos <sup>B</sup>	Retired						0.83		0.51
TMP <sup>8</sup>	Retired		ADTP/day						
TMP Bleaching <sup>B</sup>	Retired		ADTP/day						
Woodyard <sup>B</sup>	affected		Tons/day				97.01		14.55
Power Boiler - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.01		0.03		0.10
Power Boiler - No. 6 Oil <sup>E</sup>	Retired		gal/day		147.92		10.28		8.05
Wastewater System <sup>F</sup>	affected		ADTP/day						
TOTAL BASELINE EMISSIONS					2,052.7		111.6		28.6
PROJECTED ACTUAL EMISSIONS (PAE)									
Kraft Mill NCG System <sup>A</sup>	Modified		ADTP/day		2,076.10				
Kraft Mill Bleach Plant <sup>B</sup>	Retired*		ADTP/day						
CIO2 Plant <sup>B</sup>	Retired		ton/day						
Methanol Tank <sup>B</sup>	Retired								
No. 1 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>8</sup>	Retired*	,	ADTFP/day				<b>Q.00</b>		0.00
No. 2 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day				0.00		0.00
No. 2 Paper Machine - Brown Paper <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTEP/day				0.24		0.21
No. 3 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>8</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day				0.00		0.00
No. 3 Paper Machine - Linerboard <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day				0.88		0.88
Pulp Dryer - Bleached <sup>B</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day				0.00		0.00
Pulp Dryer - Unbleached <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day				0.24		0.24
No. 1 Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.00		0.90		0.00
No. 2 Coater - Natural Gas <sup>8</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.00		0.00		0.00
No. 3 On-Machine Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.00		0.00		0.00
Starch Silos <sup>B</sup>	Retired		THE CO.				0.00		0.00
TMP <sup>8</sup>	Retired		ADTP/day						
TMP Bleaching <sup>b</sup>	Retired		ADTP/day						
Woodyard <sup>B</sup>	affected		Tons/day			\	105.00		15.75
Power Boller - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.00		0.00		0.00
Power Boilen No. 6 Oil <sup>E</sup>	Retired		gal/day		0.00		0.00		0.00
Wastewater System <sup>F</sup>	affected		ADTP/day						
TOTAL PROJECTED EMISSIONS					2,076.1		106.3		17.1
NSR APPLICABILITY - BAE-to-PAE									
TOTAL BASEL NE EMISSIONS					2,052.7		111.6		28.6
TOTAL PROJECTED EMISSIONS					2,076.1		106.3		17.1
NET EMISSION INCREASE					23.4		(5.2)		(11.6)
					40		25		15

A - see 'Catawba NCG Factors' tab for development of emission factors. B - see Title V Permit Renewal Inventory.

C - Particulate emissions from NCASI TB 884, Appendix E, Table E1, source PMCA10 (linerboard machine).

D - see 'Linerboard VOC\_TRS Factors' tab for development of emission factors.

E - AP-42 emission factors based on 2012 average #6 fuel oil sulfur content of 1.90%. CY2012 is the earliest year available. F - see WWTP Emission Factors' tab for development of emission factors.

		Prod	luction	PI	M <sub>2.5</sub>	Ť	RS	Н	l <sub>2</sub> S
				factor	emissions	factor	emissions	factor	emissions
Emission Unit	Basis	amount	uinits	lb/ton	tpy	lb/ton	tpy	lb/ton	tpy
BASELINE ACTUAL EMISSIONS (BAE) -	JANUARY	2010 through	DECEMBER 201	11					
Kraft Mill NCG System <sup>A</sup>	Modified		ADTP/day				17.50		3.89
Kraft Mill Bleach Plant <sup>B</sup>	Retired*		ADTP/day				1.18		
CIO2 Plant <sup>B</sup>	Retired		ton/day						
Methanol Tank <sup>B</sup>	Retired								
No. 1 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>8</sup>	Retired*		ADTFP/day		0.41				
No. 2 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day		0.65				
No. 2 Paper Machine - Brown Paper C.D	Modified		ADTFP/day		0.00		0.00		
No. 3 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day		0.97				
No. 3 Paper Machine - Linerboard <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day		0.00		0.00		
Pulp Dryer - Bleached <sup>B</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day		0.69		1.18		
Pulp Dryer - Unbleached <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day		0.00		0,00		
No. 1 Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.62				
No. 2 Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		1.01				
No. 3 On-Machine Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		1.07				
Starch Silos <sup>B</sup>	Retired		2		0.19				
TMP <sup>8</sup>	Retired		ADTP/day						
TMP Bleaching <sup>B</sup>	Retired		ADTP/day						
Woodyard <sup>B</sup>	affected		Tons/day		0.97				
Power Boiler - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.40				
Power Boiler - No. 6 Oil <sup>E</sup>	Retired		gal/day		6.07				
Wastewater System <sup>F</sup>	affected		ADTP/day				129.52		5.91
TOTAL BASELINE EMISSIONS				Į.	12.8		149.4		9.8
PROJECTED ACTUAL EMISSIONS (PAE						10	-		
Kraft Mill NCG System <sup>A</sup>	Modified		ADTP/day				19.00		4.31
Kraft Mill Bleach Plant <sup>B</sup>	Retired*		ADTP/day	×.	v.		0.00		
CIO2 Plant <sup>B</sup>	Retired		ten/day						
Methanol Tank <sup>B</sup>	Retired								
No. 1 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>8</sup>	Retired*		ADTFP/day	_	0.00				
No. 2 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Modified	$\rightarrow$	ADTFP/day		0.00				
No. 2 Paper Machine - Brown Paper <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day	_	0.21		3.27		
No. 3 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>8</sup>	Modified	$\rightarrow$	ADTFP/day		0.00				
No. 3 Paper Machine - Linerboard <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTRP/day		0.88		13.69		
Pulp Dryer - Bleached <sup>B</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day		0.00		0.00		
Pulp Dryer - Unbleached <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day		0.24		3.70		
No. 1 Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.00				
No. 2 Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.00				
No. 3 On-Machine Coater - Natural Gas	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.00				
Starch Silos <sup>B</sup>	Retired	_	7	*	0.00				
TMP <sup>8</sup>	Retired		ADTP/day	*					
TMP Bleaching <sup>b</sup>	Retired		ADTP/day						
Woodyard <sup>B</sup>	affected		Tons/day		1.05				
Power Boiler - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.00				
Power Boilen - No. 6 Oil <sup>E</sup> Wastewater System <sup>F</sup>	Retired		gal/day		0.00		440.00		F 40
	affected		ADTP/day		2.0		118.26		5.42
TOTAL PROJECTED EMISSIONS			9	8	2.4	ē.	157.9		9.7
NSR APPLICABILITY - BAE-to-PAE				*	45.5		440.1		
TOTAL BASEL NE EMISSIONS	$\vdash$				12.8		149.4		9.8
TOTAL PROJECTED EMISSIONS	_		7	V.	2.4		157.9		9.7
NET EMISSION INCREASE					(10.4)		8.5		(0.1)
NSR Threshold					10		10		10

A - see 'Catawba NCG Factors' tab for development of emission factors.

B - see Title V Permit Renewal Inventory.

C - Particulate emissions from NCASI TB 884, Appendix E, Table E1, source PMCA10 (linerboard machine).

D - see 'Linerboard VOC\_TRS Factors' tab for development of emission factors.

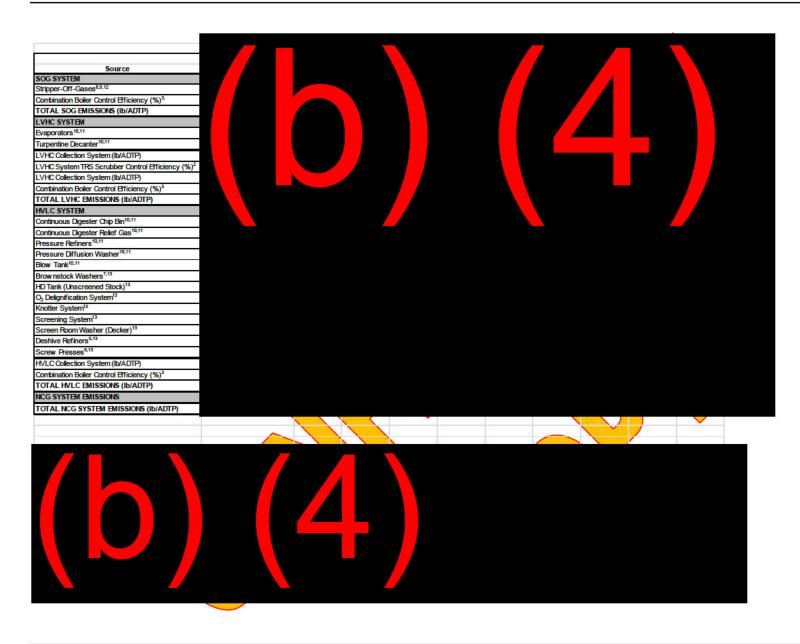
E - AP-42 emission factors based on 2012 average #6 fuel oil sulfur content of 1.90%. CY2012 is the earliest year available. F - see WWTP Emission Factors' tab for development of emission factors.

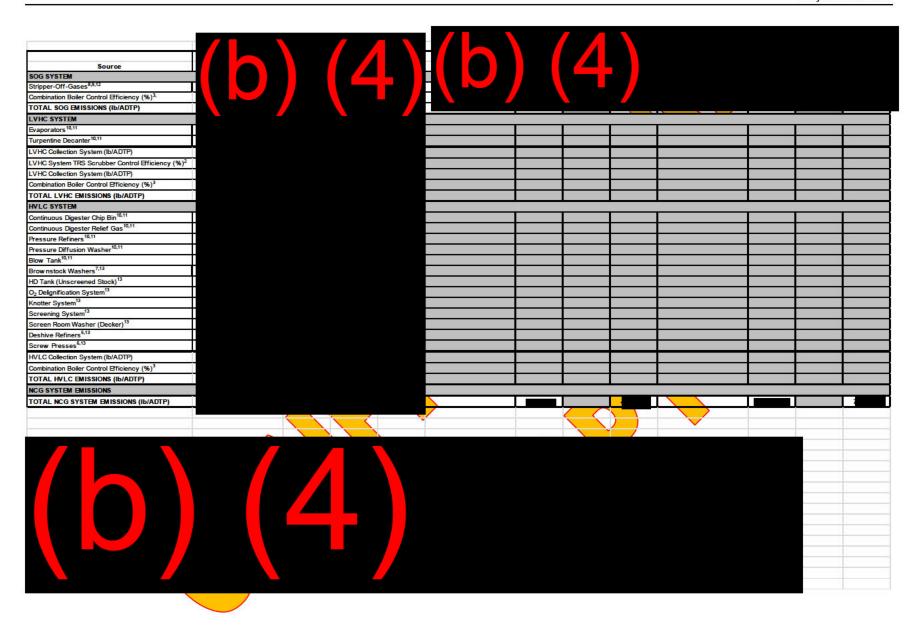
		Proc	duction	LE	AD	C	O <sub>2</sub> e
				factor	emissions	factor	emissions
Emission Unit	Basis	amount	uinits	lb/ton	tpy	lb/ton	tpy
BASELINE ACTUAL EMISSIONS (BAE) -	JANUARY	2010 through	DECEMBER 201	1			
raft Mill NCG System <sup>A</sup>	Modified		ADTP/day				
raft Mill Bleach Plant <sup>B</sup>	Retired*		ADTP/day				
02 Plant <sup>B</sup>	Retired	855	ton/day				
ethanol Tank <sup>B</sup>	Retired						
o. 1 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Retired*		ADTFP/day		8		
o. 2 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day			,	
o. 2 Paper Machine - Brown Paper <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day				
o. 3 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day				
o. 3 Paper Machine - Linerboard <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day				
ulp Dryer - Bleached <sup>B</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day				
ulp Dryer - Unbleached <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified	25	ADTFP/day				
o. 1 Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.00		9 514
lo. 2 Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.00		15,576
o. 3 On-Machine Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.00		16,453
tarch Silos <sup>B</sup>	Retired				) (		
MP <sup>B</sup>	Retired		ADTP/day		9		
MP Bleaching <sup>B</sup>	Retired		ADTP/day				
oodyard <sup>B</sup>	affected		Tons/day				
ower Boiler - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.60		1,618
ower Boiler - No. 6 Oil <sup>E</sup>	Retired		gal/day		0.00		12,373
astewater System <sup>F</sup>	affected		ADTP/day		. 2		8
OTAL BASELINE EMISSIONS	6.				0,00		55,535
ROJECTED ACTUAL EMISSIONS (PAE)	)	20.					
raft Mill NCG System <sup>A</sup>	Modified		ADTP/day				
aft Mill Bleach Plant <sup>B</sup>	Retired*		ADTP/day		0		
O2 Plant <sup>8</sup>	Retired	0.0	ton/day				
thanol Tank <sup>B</sup>	Retired				_		
. 1 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>B</sup>	Retired*	$\triangle$ (b)(4)	ADNEP/day				
. 2 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>8</sup>	Modified		AQTFP/day		8		
o. 2 Paper Machine - Brown Paper <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTFR/day				
o. 3 Paper Machine - Coated Paper <sup>8</sup>	Modified		AQTFP/day				
o. 3 Paper Machine - Linerboard <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTFR/day		5		
ulp Dryer - Bleached <sup>8</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day				
ulp Dryer - Unbleached <sup>C,D</sup>	Modified		ADTFP/day				
o. 1 Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.00		0
o. 2 Coater - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.00		0
o. 3 On-Machine Coater - Natural Gas <sup>8</sup>	Retired		mmBtu/day		0.00		0
tarch Silos <sup>B</sup>	Retired						
MP <sup>8</sup>	Retired		ADTP/day				
MP Bleaching <sup>b</sup>	Retired		ADTP/day				
oodyard <sup>B</sup>	affected		Tons/day				
w <mark>er Bol</mark> ler - Natural Gas <sup>B</sup>	Retired	5 9	mmBtu/day		0.00	, v	0
ower Boilen - No. 6 Oil <sup>E</sup>			gal/day		0.00	1 1/2	0
	Retired					7	
astewater System <sup>F</sup>	Retired affected	3 1	ADTP/day				k
	Secretary secretary		ADTP/day		0.00		0
OTAL PROJECTED EMISSIONS	Secretary secretary		ADTP/day		0.00		0
/astewater System <sup>F</sup> OTAL PROJECTED EMISSIONS SR APPLICABILITY - BAE-to-PAE OTAL BASELINE EMISSIONS	Secretary secretary		ADTP/day		0.00		0 55,535
OTAL PROJECTED EMISSIONS SR APPLICABILITY - BAE-to-PAE	Secretary secretary		ADTP/day		17077-170		
OTAL PROJECTED EMISSIONS SR APPLICABILITY - BAE-to-PAE OTAL BASELINE EMISSIONS	Secretary secretary		ADTP/day		0.00		55,535

A - see 'Catawba NCG Factors' tab for development of emission factors.
 B - see Title V Permit Renewal Inventory.
 C - Particulate emissions from NCASI TB 884, Appendix E, Table E1, source PMCA10 (linerboard machine).
 D - see Linerboard VOC\_TRS Factors' tab for development of emission factors.

E - AP-42 emission factors based on 2012 average #6 fuel oil sulfur content of 1.90%. CY2012 is the earliest year available. F - see WWTP Emission Factors' tab for development of emission factors.









February 20, 2019

Bob Tourville, New Indy Containerboard

FROM: Zach Emerson NCASI

SUBJECT: Methanol and TRS Content of LVHCs at Bleached and Unbleached Chemical Pulp Mills

At your request, NCASI staff evaluated the underlying emissions data in the NCASI Pulp and Paper Air Toxics Database (2018 release version). The goal was to determine if the factors for methanol and total reduced sulfur (TRS) in Kraft Mill low volume high concentration gases (LVHCs, i.e. digester + evaporator noncondensible gases (NCGs)) differed significantly between bleached and unbleached pulp mills.

#### Background

Methanol and TRS are lignin degradation compounds generated in the digester during Kraft pulping. The extent of formation varies and depends upon several process factors, including cooking time, chemical use and temperature. It is expected that a black liquor and pulp mixture cooked to a higher Kappa number (i.e., more residual lignin and cooked less aggressively) will contain lower amounts of methanol and TRS compounds. As bleaching-grade pulps are typically cooked to a lower Kappa number, the resulting digester gases, black liquor and pulp would be expected to have higher amounts of methanol and TRS compounds than for unbleached pulp manufacturing.

Given TRS and methanol masses in LVHCs are attributable to their presence in digester off-gases and in weak liquor, it is reasonable to expect that the LVHC content of these chemicals would be higher at bleached pulp mills than at unbleached pulp mills. Below are the results of an analysis of NCASI information that examines this hypothesis.

#### **Analysis**

The Master Summary Table of the NCASI Air Toxics Database (2015 release version) presents various NCG loading factors for methanol and for TRS; however, it combines the LVHC measurements at bleached and unbleached mills into a single dataset to calculate an average. Individual test event data are available in the Detailed Sheets of the database. This database compiles emissions information for many compounds at many process units and is made available to NCASI members on the NCASI Website. Information from the following file was used in this analysis:

. Table A6a and A6b - Kraft Pulp Mill NCGs (September 2018).xls

The underlying reports for each facility were reviewed to determine if the facility manufactured bleached or unbleached pulp. The data was then segregated into the following four sets:

- · LVHCs at Bleached Pulp Mills Methanol
- · LVHCs at Unbleached Pulp Mills Methanol
- · LVHCs at Bleached Pulp Mills TRS
- · LVHCs at Unbleached Pulp Mills TRS

Note there were five LVHC data points for which there is no hydrogen sulfide data; these facilities were excluded from the analysis, as TRS could not be estimated. There was one TRS outlier measurement for both unbleached and bleached LVHCs, as well.

Table 1 presents calculated methanol factors for LVHCs at bleached and unbleached facilities. A total of 14 LVHCs at bleached mills and 5 LVHCs at unbleached mills are included.

Table 1: Comparison of Methanol LVHC Factors at Bleached and Unbleached Facilities

Methanol	Mass Load Factor (Ib of Methanol/ADTUBP)		
	At Bleached Facilities	At Unbleached Facilities	
Mean	0.68	0.05	
Median	0.19	0.06	
Standard Deviation	1.1	0.04	
Count	14	5	
Range	<0.01 to 3.5	<0.01 to 0.11	

The mean and median methanol emission factors for LVHCs at bleached and unbleached facilities are quite different, with the mean bleached methanol factor being higher than the mean unbleached

Table 2 presents calculated TRS factors for LVHCs at bleached and unbleached facilities. A total of 7 LVHCs at bleached mills and 4 LVHCs at unbleached mills are included.

Table 2: Comparison of TRS LVHC Factors at Bleached and Unbleached Facilities

Total Reduced Sulfur	Mass Load Factor (lb of S/ADTUBP)		
	At Bleached Facilities	At Unbleached Facilities	
Mean	1.2	0.91	
Median	1.0	0.84	
Standard Deviation	1.1	0.68	
Count	7	4	
Range	0.09 to 3.3	0.28 to 1.7	

The mean and median TRS factors for bleached and unbleached LVHCs are also different, with the mean bleached LVHC TRS mass load factor being higher than the mean unbleached LVHC factor.

The results of this analysis support the hypothesis that the mass loads of methanol and TRS in low volume high concentration gases are lower at unbleached pulp mills than at bleached pulp mills. NCASI will evaluate making this change in the NCASI Air Toxics Database.

If you have any questions concerning this analysis, please feel free to contact me.

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Updated July 2019

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Issued 2018 (Last Updated March 2015) Methanol p. 5

### TABLE 2 NON-KRAFT WWTP INFLUENT CONCENTRATIONS FOR METHANOL

TYPE OF PULPING	REF.	NO. OF MILLS SAMPLED	METHANOL	
			RANGE	AVERAGE
Bleached Sulfite	NCASI 1994a	2	15 to 79	47.4
Semi-Chemical	NCASI 1994a	1		27.1
Deinked Tissue	NCASI*	1		2.7
Deinked Newsprint	NCASI*	1		7.8
Wastepaper, Board	NCASI*	1		1.0
Wastepaper, Corrugated	NCASI*	1	0.8 to 2.1	1.5
Groundwood, Newsprint	NCASI*	1		0.7

<sup>\*</sup>NCASI WWTP Sampling Database - Unpublished

### TABLE 3 METHANOL CONTENT OF KRAFT MILL CONDENSATES AND BLEACH PLANT EFFLUENTS (SOFTWOOD AND HARDWOOD)

	NO. OF MILLS SAMPLED	METHANOL, Ib/ADTUBP		
		RANGE	MEAN	MEDIAN
Unbleached Kraft Mill Condensates <sup>1</sup>	3	11.3 to 16.2	13.4	12.7
Bleached Kraft Mill Condensates <sup>1</sup> (including mills with O <sub>2</sub> delignification)	15	16.5 to 27.0	21.1	21.4
Bleach Plant Effluents <sup>2</sup>	lab study	4.0 to 6.5	5.0	4.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> includes all pulp mill and evaporator area condensates (NCASI 1995)

#### 3.3 Otherwise use the toxic chemical

This would be the sum of all the methanol used at the manufacturing site. A 10,000 lb/yr reporting threshold applies for this category. Ancillary or other uses of methanol could include methanol used in printing inks, solvents, antifreeze, and methanol-based  $\text{ClO}_2$  generation processes.

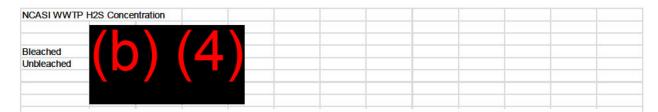
### SECTION 4. MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF THE TOXIC CHEMICAL ON-SITE AT ANY TIME DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR

#### 4.1 \_\_\_ (Enter two-digit code from instruction package.)

At any given time, methanol may be present at the mill-site in various stored liquid streams which include purchased mixtures containing methanol, black liquors stored in tanks, and pulp storage vats. Methanol may also be present in trace quantities in wastewater treatment plants. For a kraft mill, in the absence of mill-specific information, the estimates given in <u>Table 4</u> for methanol concentration in liquids may be used. The wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) influent methanol concentrations at several non-kraft pulp and paper producing facilities were summarized in <u>Table 2</u>. The WWTP

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> includes methanol that entered the bleach plant with pulp or the ClO<sub>2</sub> liquor and methanol generated during bleaching (NCASI 1994b)



Issued 2018 (Last Updated March 2016) Hydrogen Sulfide p. 4

### TABLE 2 KRAFT WWTP INFLUENT CONCENTRATIONS OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE (NCASI WWTP Sampling Database - Unpublished)

TYPE OF DITT DIVIC	NO OF MILEGIA DI ED	CONCENTRATION, ppb		
TYPE OF PULPING	NO. OF MILLS SAMPLED	Range	Average	
Bleached Kraft	12	71 – 15,700	4520	
Unbleached Kraft	7	617 - 4306	2402	
Sulfite + Recycle	2	238 - 1287	763	
TMP + Recycle	2	5039 - 5320	5180	
Hard-piped Condensates	8	12,100 - 102,825	69,000	

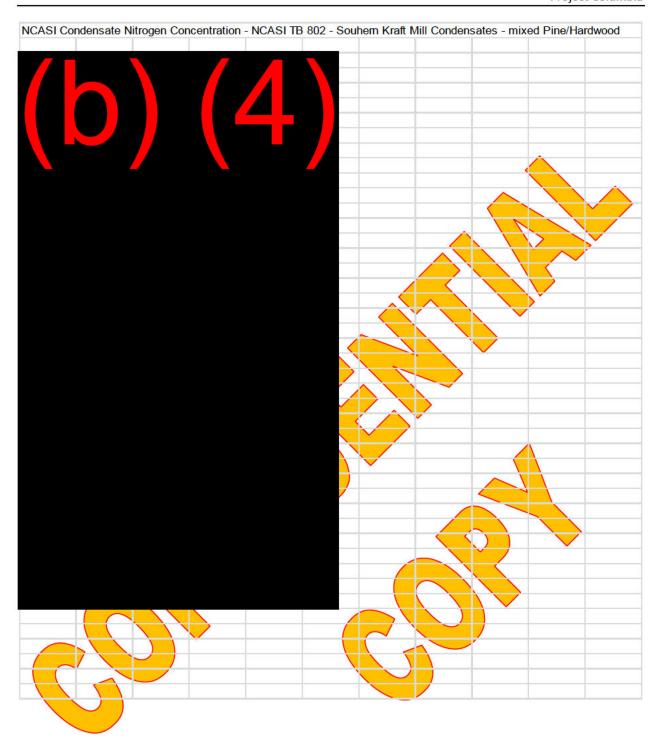
#### Sample Calculation for Threshold Determination:

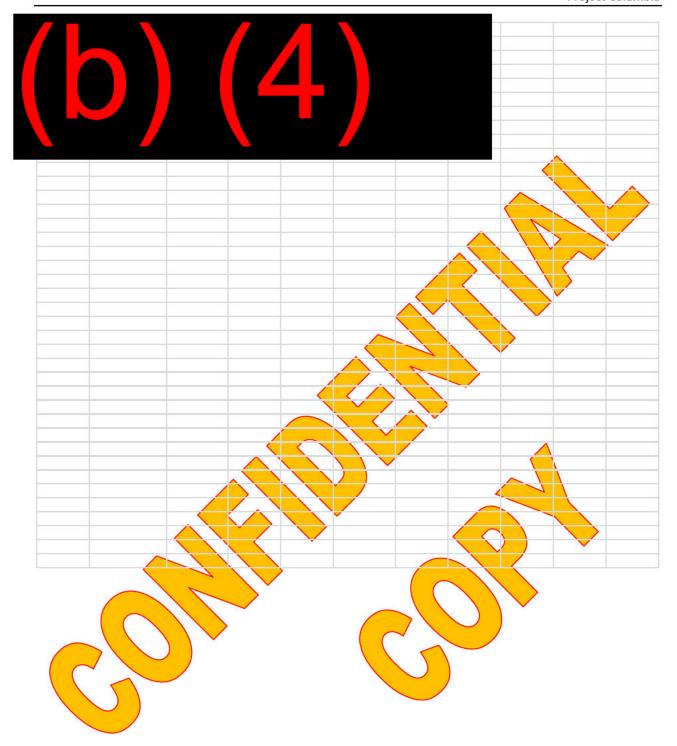
A kraft mill produces 1100 ADTUBP/day. At this mill, brown stock washer vent gases are collected and treated in an incineration device. The pulping process generates 3300 lb BLS/ADTUBP which is fired in DCE furnaces and 0.275 ton CaO is regenerated in the lime kiln per ADTUBP. The mill operates a 500 x 10<sup>6</sup> Btu/hr wood-fired boiler and a 50 tpd tall oil plant. The final product is 1000 tons of bleached paper per day. The mill operates all 365 days/yr and discharges 20 x 10<sup>6</sup> gpd from the pulp mill.

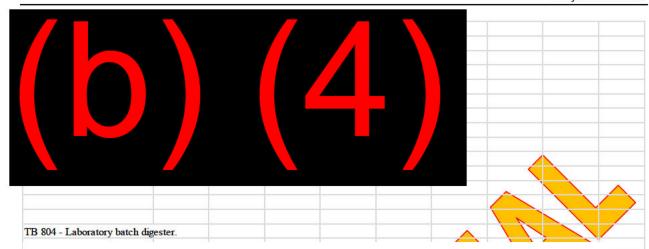
Consider two cases of condensate collection and handling. In Case 1, the mill operates a steam stripper. In Case 2, the mill "hard-pipes" a 1 MGD of its condensates to the AST system. Assume this mill does not have its own condensate hydrogen sulfide data and uses the mean value of 69.0 mg/L of hydrogen sulfide shown in Table 3 as being present in all condensates at the mill. For Case 1, the mill with a steam stripper, the condensate hydrogen sulfide is divided between the amount in the stripper off-gases and the amount sewered to the WWTP. For Cases 2 and 3, all of the condensate will be sewered to the WWTP.

<u>Table 4</u> shows the amounts of hydrogen sulfide emitted from several major operations at this example mill as estimated using factors given in <u>Table 1</u>. <u>Table 3</u> also shows the amount of hydrogen sulfide manufactured and present in (1) in uncontrolled NCGs and (2) in WWTP untreated effluents. For this example mill, based on the total amount of hydrogen sulfide manufactured and either emitted, present in strong liquor or released to the WWTP, a SARA 313 report does have to be filed as the amount exceeds 25,000 lb/yr.

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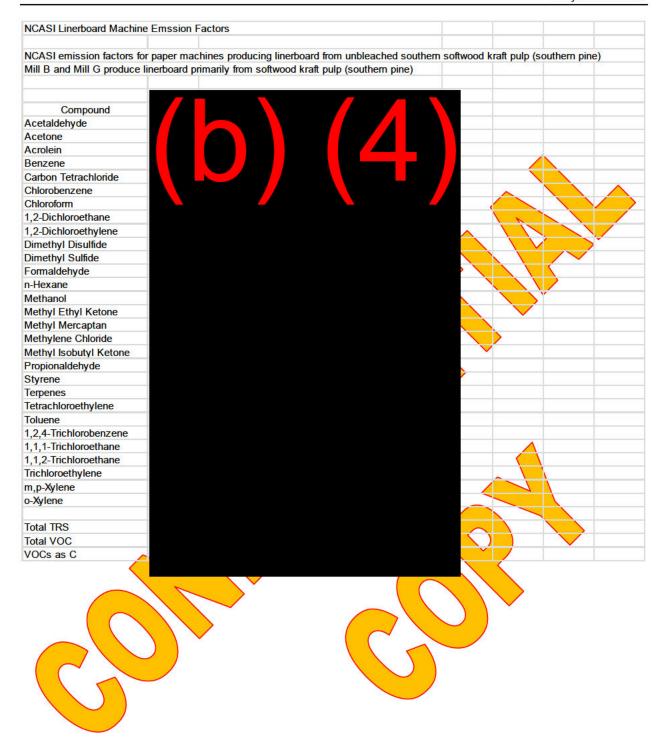
Table 3.1. Kraft Pulping Results

	Linerboard		Bleachable		
Species	Douglas fir		Douglas fir		
W.L. Active Alkali	16.8	3%	18.7%		
W.L. Sulfidity	30%		30%		
H Factor	400 <sup>a</sup>		1850 <sup>b</sup>		
Total Yield	56.6%		47.3%		
Rejects	6.4%		1.2%		
Kappa	96		28		
Black Liquor					
Residual AA	2.9 g/L		3.1 g/L		
Na <sub>2</sub> S (HS <sup>-</sup> )	0.136 mol/L <sup>c</sup>	10.6 lb/ODTP	0.153 mol/L <sup>c</sup>	11.9 lb/ODTP	
MM	0.0018  mol/L	0.69 Ib/ODTP	0.0069 mol/L	2.65 lb/ODTP	
DMS	0.00065  mol/L	0.32 Ib/ODTP	0.0023 mol/L	1.15 lb/ODTP	
DMDS	0.000066  mol/L	0.05 Ib/ODTP	0.00023  mol/L	0.17 Ib/ODTP	
$Na_2S_2O_3$	0.0015  mol/L	0.24 Ib/ODTP	0.0017 mol/L	0.27 Ib/ODTP	
Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	$0.0007\mathrm{mol/L}$	0.1 Ib/ODTP	0.0009  mol/L	0.13 lb/ODTP	
Black Liquor Solids	12.7%		15.1%		
Black Liquor Heating Value	6630 Btu/lb		6650 Btu/lb		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> One hour heatup, 30 min. at 170°C. <sup>b</sup> One hour heatup, 108 min. at 170°C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Values shown in table were determined by titrimetric method. Corresponding values measured by headspace sampling and gas chromatography were 0.147 and 0.163 mol/L for linerboard and bleachable grades, respectively.







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